CHINESE-CANTONESE Basic Course

Volume III Lessons 41-60

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

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PREFACE

The Chinese Cantonese Course, consisting of 166 lessons in 8 volumes, is one of the Defense Language Institute's Basic Course Series. The material was developed at the Defense Language Institute's Curriculum Development Board.

The course is designed to train native English language speakers to Level 3 proficiency in comprehension and speaking and Level 2 proficiency in reading and writing Chinese Cantonese. The texts are intended for classroom use in the Defense Language Institute's intensive programs employing the audio-lingual methodology. Tapes accompany the texts.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, U. S. Naval Station, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D. C. 20390.

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ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mö...kôm...?

yaŭ...kòm....

mo....kòm....

Ts'in-yât laăng.

Ts'în-yât m-laăng.

Ts'in-yât laăng m-laăng à?

Ts'in-yât laăng.

Ts'in-yât kei laăng.

Ts'in-yât hố laặng.

Ts'in-yat fei-sheung-chi laang.

K'ām-yat laang.

K'ām-yât m-laăng.

K'ām-yât laăng m-laăng à?

K'ām-yat laang.

K'ām-yât yîk-to laăng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to kei laăng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to hố laặng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to fei-sheung-chi laang.

K'ām-yat yaŭ ts'in-yat kom laang.

K'ām-yat mo ts'in-yat kom laang.

K'ām-yât yaŭ mo ts'în-yât kôm laăng à?

K'ām-yat yau ts'in-yat kom laang.

K'ām-yât yaŭ ts'in-yât kòm tùng.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS K'ām-yat mo ts'in-yat kom tung. K'ām-yât yaŭ mo ts'in-yât kòm tùng à? K'ām-yat yaŭ ts'in-yat kom tung. K'ām-yat mo ts'in-yat kom tung. Kam-yât yaŭ k'ām-yât kòm tùng. Kam-ŷât mo k'ām-yât kòm tùng. Ts'in-yat yaŭ taai-ts'in-yat kom it. Ts'in-yat mo taaî-ts'in-yat kom it. Ts'in-yat yaŭ taaî-ts'in-yat kom nuen. Ts'in-yat mo taaî-ts'in-yat kom nuen. Ch'un-t'in mo tung-t'in kom laang. Ch'un-t'in yau mo tung-t'in kom laang à? Ch'un-t'in mo tung-t'in kom laang. Tung-t'in mo ch'un-t'in kòm toh mô. Tung-t'in yaŭ mo ch'un-t'in kom toh mô a? Tung-t'in mo ch'un-t'in kòm toh mô. Tung-t'in mo ch'un-t'in kom shap. Ch'un-t'in mo hâ-t'in kôm ît. Ch'un-t'in yaŭ mo hâ-t'in kòm ît à? Ch'un-t'in mo ha-t'in kom it. Ha-t'in mo ts'au-t'in kom kon. Hâ-t'in mo ts'au-t'in kom leung. Ts'au-t'in mo tung-t'in kom laang.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. yau mo...kom...?

yaŭ....kôm....

t'ung...yat-yeung kom....

mő....kòm....

Ni t'iū 1ô ti ch'e toh.

Ni t'iū 1ô ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni t'iū 1ô ti ch'e toh m-toh à?

Ni t'iū 1ô ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni tiù 1ô ti ch'e m-hai hố toh.

Kốh t'iū lô ti ch'e toh.

Kóh t'iū 1ô ti ch'e hó toh.

Kốn t'iu 10 ti ch'e yîk-to hó toh.

Kốn t'iū lỗ ti ch'e yaŭ ni t'iū lỗ ti ch'e kồm toh.

Kốn t'iũ 1ô ti ch'e mố ni t'iũ 1ô ti ch'e kồm toh.

Kốn t'iu lô ti ch'e yau mố ni t'iu lô ti ch'e kôm toh à?

Kốn t'iũ 10 ti ch'e yaŭ ni t'iũ 10 ti ch'e kôm toh.

Kốn t'iũ 1ô ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iũ 1ô ti ch'e yat-yeûng kồm toh.

Kốn t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ mố ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kôm toh à? .

Kốn t'iū lô ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iū lô ti ch'e yat-yeûng kòm toh.

Kốn t'iu lô ti ch'e yau ni t'iu lô ti ch'e kòm toh.

3. yaŭ mŏ...kòm...?

yaŭ....kôm....

t'ung....yat-yeûng kòm....

mŏ....kôm....

....pei....

LESSON 41 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying m-hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó m-hó-t'ai à?

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying m-haî hó hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying yîk-to hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying yaŭ ni ch'ut tîn-ying kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying t'ūng ni ch'ut tîn-ying yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying mo ni ch'ut tîn-ying kòm hó-t'ai.

Kốh ch'ut tîn-ying pei ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai.

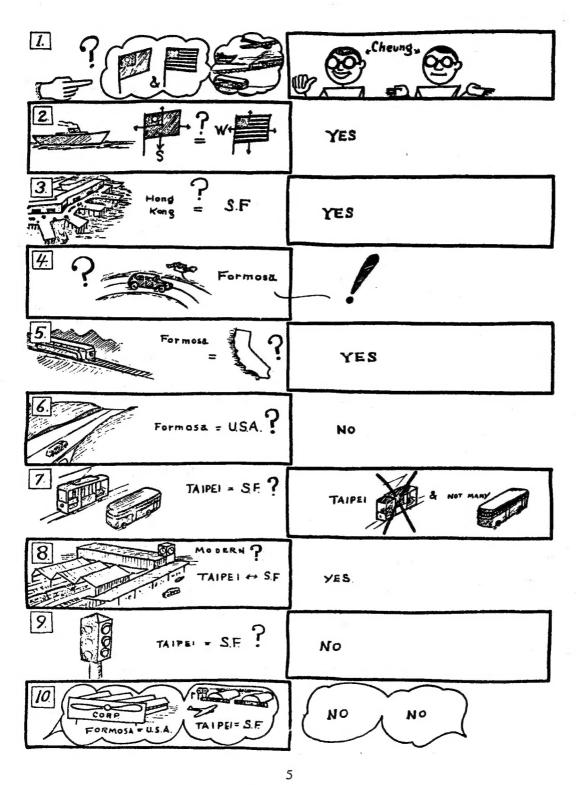
Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying pei ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai ti.

Kốn ch'ut tîn-ying pei ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai hó toh.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying yaŭ mo ni ch'ut tîn-ying kòm hó-t'ai à?

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying pei ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai ti.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-ying pei ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai hó toh.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Cheung Sin-Shaang, neï sûk m-sûk Chung-Kwôk t'ung Meï-Kwôk kè ts'ing-ying à?
 - B: Ngoh kei sûk Chung-Kwôk t'ūng Mei-Kwôk kè ts'ing-ying.
 - A: Tuì-ue kóh leŭng shuè kè kaau-tung ts'ing-ying, neĭ sûk mà?
 - B: P'ing-p'ing-sheung-sheung la!
- 2. A: Wā-Naām kê hoi-sheûng kaau-t'ung yaŭ mö Meĭ-Kwôk saipô kê kôm faàt-taât à?
 - B: Yaŭ, Wā-Naām kê hoi-sheûng kaau-t'ung yaŭ Mei-Kwôk saipô kê kòm faàt-taât.
- 3. A: Heung-Kông kẻ mã-t'au yau mô Saam-Faān-Shĩ kẻ kồm san-shik à?
 - B: Heung-Kông kẻ mã-t'aŭ t'ũng Saam-Faān-Shĩ kẻ yat-yeûng kòm san-shik.
- 4. A: T'oî-Waan kê lûk-sheûng kaau-t'ung tim-yeûng* à?
 - B: T'oi-Waan kè lûk-sheûng kaau-t'ung fei-sheūng-chi pînleî.
- 5. A: T'oī-Waan kè t'ìt-1ô yaŭ mo Meĭ-Kwôk Ka-Shaáng kè kôm toh à?
 - B: Yau, T'oî-Waan kê t'ît-1ô yau Meĭ-Kwôk Ka-Shaáng kê kôm toh.
- 6. A: T'oî-Waan kê kung-1ô yaŭ mo Mei-Kwok kê kôm hó à?
 - B: Yat-poon-lai-kong, T'oi-Waan kè kung-lô mo Mei-Kwòk kè kòm hó.
- 7. A: T'oî-Pak kê tîn-ch'e t'ūng pa-s2* yaŭ mo Saam-Faān-Shī kê koa toh à?
 - B: T'oi-Pak mố tîn-ch'e, kốn shuề kế pa-s2* mố Saam-Faān-Shi kế kồm toh.
- 8. A: T'oi-Pak kè fóh-ch'e-tsaâm yaŭ mo Saam-Faān-Shi kè kòm san-shik à?
 - B: Yau, T'oî-Pak kê fóh-ch'e-tsaâm yau Saam-Faān-Shi kê kòm san-shik.

LESSON 41 ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 9. A: T'oî-Pak kê hung-lûk-tang yaŭ mo Saam-Faān-Shī kê kôm toh à?
 - B: Mö, Toi-Pak kê hung-lûk-tang mö Saam-Paān-Shi kê kôm toh.
- 10. A: T'o1-Waan kê höng-hung kung-sz yaŭ mo Mei-Kwôk kê kôm toh à?
 - B: Mö, T'oi-Waan kê höng-hung kung-sz mö Mei-Kwok kê kôm toh.
 - A: T'oî-Pak kê fei-kei-ch'eung yaŭ mo Saam-Faān-Shī kê kòm taaî à?
 - B: Mŏ, T'oi-Pak kè fei-kei-ch'eūng mŏ Saam-Faan-Shī kè kòm taai.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- A: Mr. Cheung, are you familiar with the conditions in China and in America?
 - B: I am quite familiar with the conditions in China and in America.
 - A: Are you familiar with the situation concerning communication in those two places?
 - B: So so.
- 2. A: Is the sea communication in South China just as developed as that of the west coast (western part of the United States)?
 - B: Yes, it is.
- 3. A: Are the wharfs in Hong Kong just as modern as those in San Francisco?
 - B: Yes, they are.
- 4. A: How is the land communication in Formosa?
 - B: The land communication in Formosa is extremely convenient.
- 5. A: Are there just as many railroads in Formosa as in California (United States)?
 - B: Yes, there are just as many.
- 6. A: Are the highways in Formosa just as good as those in the United States?
 - B: Generally speaking, the highways in Formosa are not as good as those in the United States.
- 7. A: Are there just as many streetcars and buses in Taipei as in San Francisco?
 - B: There aren't any street cars in Taiperi and there are not as many buses as in San Francisco.
- 8. A: Are the railway stations in Taipei just as modern as those of San Francisco?
 - B: Yes, they are.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 9. A: Are there just as many traffic signals (red and green lights) in Taipei as in San Francisco?
 - B: No, not so many.
- 10. A: Are there just as many airline companies in Formosa as in the United States?
 - B: No, not so many.
 - A: Is the airport in Taipei as large as that of San Francisco?
 - B: No, it isn't as large.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Cheung Chung-Wai, ngŏh t'aū-sin tò-shuè wán neĩ; wán-chón hó noĩ, neĩ huì-chón pin shuè à?
 - B: Ngŏh chỉng-wâ huì tá tîn-pò; tá-chóh tîn-pò, huì yaūchỉng-kûk keỉ sùn; keì-chóh sùn, ngŏh huì i-uên*t'aàm pêng; t'aàm-uēn-pêng, ngŏh faan uk-k'ei t'aú-hã.
- 2. A: Neĭ huì i-uên* t'aàm pêng kè shī-haû, neĭ ts2-kei yat-kòh yān huì, yik-waâk t'ūng t'aaì-t'aaì* yat-ch'ai huì à?
 - B: Ngoh ts2-kei yat-kòh yān huì, ngoh mo t'ūng ngoh kè t'aaì-t'aaì* huì.
- 3. A: I-uên*ti pêng-yān tim-yeûng* à?
 - B: Yaŭ ti pêng-yan yaŭ hó toh chúng pêng; yaŭ-ti pêng-yan pêng-chóh hó noî, m-haāng-tak, m-shîk-tak.
- 4. A: Yaŭ ti pêng-yan yaû tîm à?
 - B: Yaŭ ti pêng-yān fần hai ch'ōng shuề; yaŭ-ti pêng-yān ts'ŏh hai shoh-fà* shuề; yaŭ-ti pêng-yān pâng hai pûng ch'eung shuề.
- 5. A: Hai i-uên* shuê; yaŭ mŏ yan neĭ sûk kå?
 - B: Ngŏh t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang hố sûk.
- 6. A: Neĭ t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang shik-chóh kei noî à?
 - B: Ngõh t'ũng k'uĩ shik-chốn hố noî lồn, k'uĩ haî ngõh kề kaû t'ũng-s², kaû t'ũng-hôk.
- 7. A: Pin kòh i-shaang foô-tsaàk tá-leĭ neĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ à?
 - B: Wong I-Shaang foo-tsaak tá-lei ngoh kè p'ang-yau, Lei Sin-Shaang.
- 8. A: Neĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ kiù-tsô Leĭ mi-yĕ å?
 - B: K'uĭ kiù tsô Leĭ-Seì.
- A: Ôh, ngôh yîk-to shik k'uï; ngôh mô kìn k'uĩ hố noî là; k'uï kân-loi tím à?
 - B: K'uĭ yaŭ yat-kòh hó faaì-lôk kè ka-t'ing; k'uĭ yaŭ leŭng-kòh tsai, leŭng-kòh nuĭ*.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Ngõh sheûng ts'à kìn k'uĭ kè shī-haû, k'uĭ chī-haî yaŭ leŭng-kòh tsai, yat-kòh nuĭ:
 - B: K'uï sheûng kòh uêt toh-chóh yat-kòh nuï*.
- 11. A: K'uĭ kè nuĭ*hai pin shuè ch'ut sai kà?
 - B: K'uï kè nuï* hai Saam-Faān-Shī yat-kaan i-uên* ch'ut saì.
- 12. A: K'uï kê nuï* ch'ut sai kê shî-haû, keî ch'ŭng à?
 - B: K'uï kè nuï* ch'ut sai kè shi-haû, yaŭ sēng pait pông ch'ung.
- 13. A: K'ui yaŭ kôm toh tsai-nui*, k'ui kê ts'în* kaû m-kaû yûng a?
 - B: K'uï kè ts'în* m-kaû yûng.
- 14. A: Neï wâ, k'uï kẻ ts'în* m-kaủ yũng, i-shaang fai yaû hei-chóh kòm toh, k'uï tim paân à?
 - B: Ngoh to m-chi-to k'uï tim paan.
- 15. A: K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ t'ūng neĭ chè ts'în* à? K'uĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ yaŭ mŏ chè ts'în* pei k'uĭ à?
 - B: Yau, k'ui t'ung ngoh chè ts'in*; 1-ch'é hó toh p'angyau chè ts'in* pei k'ui.

WORD LIST

2. Wa-Naam

3. hoi-sheung

4. sai-pô

5. faåt-taåt

6. mä-t'au

7. san-shik

8. 1ûk-sheûng

9. pîn-leî

10. t'it-18

11. kung-18

12. yat-poon

13. yat-poon-lai-kong

14. tîn-ch¹e

15. pa-s2*

16. chaâm, (fóh-ch¹e chaâm)

17. hong-hung

18. hong-hung kung-sz

19. hūng-1ûk tang

20. fei-kei-ch'eung, kei-ch'eung communication, transportation

South China

sea, sea-borne, maritime

western part

to develop; developed

pier, wharf, dock

modern, stylish; new model

1and

convenient; convenience

railroad, railway

highway, public road

in general, general

generally speaking

tramcar, streetcar

bus

(railroad station) station, stop

aviation

aviation corporation, airline company

red-and green light, traffic signals

airport, airfield

READING MATERIAL 394 837 文 kasu: to deliver to; friendship; 較 kead: to compare; pel: to compare with. adjust acquaintance 比較 pel-mad: to com-片文 pe 1-kaal: compare 交代 kaeu-tofi hand with pare with; to classify, ovor to a suc-較好 kasid-hó: to adjust better cessor 此賽 pel-te'ol: to com 支易 lauu_yîk; trede ete; a match. 較快 kaud-faal: to 打交 tá kusu: to increase the speed; faster 交通 kanu-t'ung: communication 比 交

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援 fakt: to send forth; to start

新生 fakt-seang: to break out; happen

發明 failt-aIng: to invent

發現 fait-fa: to discover

餐熟 fakt-ft: to have

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此

talt: to reach to; to see through; to inform.

talt-to miktik: to attain one's destination objective.

轉達 chuến taất: to communicate.



達達

READING MATERIAL

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1021

孰 shfik: ripe; cooked; prepared; skilled familiar.

熟手 shuk-shau: skilled in; experienced.

shik-shik: well acquainted with.

AL hung: red; ruddy & 10k: green. popular

花红 fe-bling: a reward; scarlet color

紅茶 hung-ch'E: black

点に引 hung-lef: bonus or dividend

AI kung-muk: red wood

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经承兑 ltk-tall: a species of small green

深線 sham lik: deep green.

夏·绘 mak lûk: dark green.

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1115

tern; light.

龙麓 tang-lung: paper lantern.

安全域 on-to'usn tang: safety lamp.

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濟. leung: cool; fresh; cold; cooling; coldly.

涼夾 leung-shong: airy.

兼涼.shīng leting: to take an airing.

大東東はin-hel lewng: wea-ther is cool.

灯

涼

READING MATERIAL

現在夜晚七點 is 陳英同黄小姐出街 is 佢地覺得而宏二-Pail 天氣,有頭先 kim 熱,涼 ehóh 响,真係好 is.

佢地對於二-Faû 既情形唔係幾熟嘅,但係佢地知道T'ōng-人-Faû 離酒店有幾遠,所以佢地行路去, 晤加道日已嘅車去。 喺街處,佢地見倒 班行人出出入入ti 車來來去去,ti 交通,紅綠燈,紅紅綠綠, 真係好影. 一-poon 黎講,呢或通比較第二處嘅於養好多. 佢地行下,有幾耐 cho,就行的T'ōng-人-Faû là. 佢地就入去一間 T'ōng-人 to'aan-室食 T'ōng-ts'aan 营销. 食 記'aan 之後,睇吓個 piu ,已經八點 là. 佢地即就能開 to'aan-室,去睇中國電影. 呢 ch'ut 電影令佢地想到以前香港嘅情形.

LESSON 41
WRITING MATERIAL

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フス	验	努	發							
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ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

tak m-tak a?

tak

m-tak

tak m-tak a?

Ngŏh kóm-yeûng* tsô, tak m-tak å?

Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* tsô, tak.

M-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* tsô, m-tak.

Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, tak.

M-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, m-tak.

Ngoh kóm-yeûng* sé, tak m-tak à?

Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, tak.

M-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé m-tak.

2. tak

..m...tak?

tak

t'ai-tak

m-t'ai-tak

Neĭ m-t'ai-tak.

Neī t'ai-tak.

Ngoh t'ai m-t'ai-tak à?

Neĭ t'ai-tak.

Nei m-t'ai-tak.

LESSON 42 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. tak

tak meî à

tak

meî tak

tak meî à?

tak

meî tak

Ngoh tak 1a!

Ngŏh meî tak.

Neī tak meî à?

Ngoh tak 1a!

Ngoh mei tak.

Ngoh chûng meî tak.

Neï chûng iù kei noî chi tak à?

Ngoh chung iù ng fan-chung chi tak.

Ngoh tak.

Ngoh hui-tak.

Ngoh mei hui-tak.

Neï huì-tak meî à?

Ngoh hui-tak la!

Ngoh meî hui-tak.

Ngoh chûng meî huì-tak.

Ngon chung iù yat-chân-kaan chi hui-tak.

Neï chûng iù kei noî chì huì-tak à?

Ngoh chûng iù yat-chân-kaan chì hui-tak.

LESSON 42 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

4. tak

...tak...?

yap lai

yap-tak lai

Neĭ yâp-tak lai.

Neï m-yap-tak lai.

Ngoh yap m-yap-tak lai a?

Neĭ yap-tak la1.

Neĭ m-yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ meî yâp-tak lai.

Neï chûng meî yâp-tak lai.

Ngoh yap-tak lai mei à?

Neĭ meî yâp-tak lai.

Neĭ chûng meî yâp-tak la1.

Neĭ chûng iù kei fan-chung chi yâp-tak lai.

Ngoh chûng iù kei noî chi yap-tak lai à?

Neĭ chûng iù kei fan-chung chì yập-tak lai.

Neĭ ch'ut-tak hui. (ch'ut hui)

Neĭ m-ch'ut-tak huì.

Ngoh ch'ut m-ch'ut-tak hui a?

Nei yap-tak hui. (yap hui)

Neĭ m-yap-tak hui.

Nei ch'ut-tak lai. (ch'ut lai)

Nei m-ch'ut-tak lai.

LESSON 42 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

5. tak

...tak...

m..tak...

m..tak...?

hei shan

hei-tak shan

K'ui hei-tak shan.

K'uĭ m-hei-tak shan.

K'uï hei m-hei-tak shan a?

K'uï hei-tak shan.

K'uĭ m-hei-tak shan.

K'uï kam-chiu-tsố m-hei-tak shan.

K'uï kam-chiu-tsó hei-tak shan mà?

K'uï kam-chiu-tsó hei-tak shan.

K'uï kam-chiu-tsố ffi-hei-tak shan.

K'uï shîk-tak faân. (shîk faân)

K'uĭ m-shîk-tak faan.

K'uĭ shîk m-shîk-tak faan a?

K'uï shîk tak faân.

K'uï kam-yât m-shîk-tak faân.

K'uï faan-tak kung (faan kung)

K'uï m-faan-tak kung.

K'uï kam-yat m-faan-tak kung.

K'uï kam-yât m-faan-tak hôk. (faan hôk)

K'uï kam-yât m̄-sheung-tak t'ōng. (sheung t'ōng)

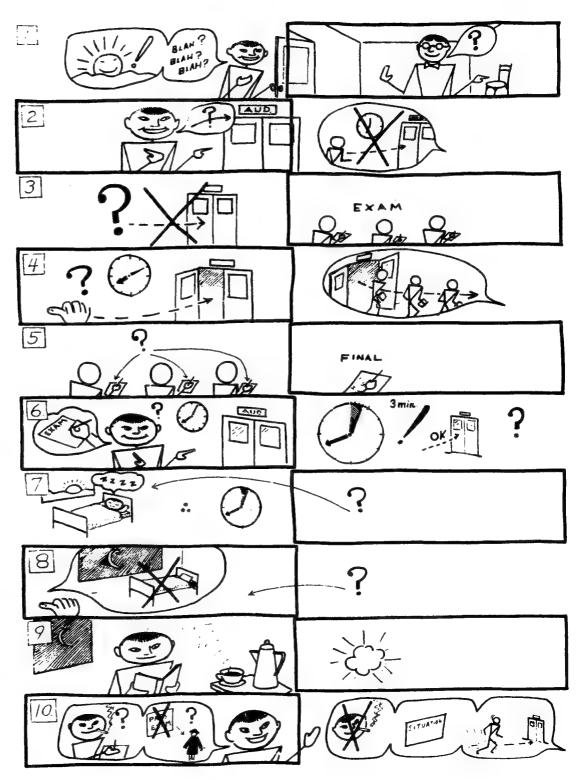
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ kam-yât m-huì-tak kaai. (huì kaai)

K'uĭ kam-yât m-t'ai-tak hel. (t'ai hel)

K'uĭ tsôk-maăn fi-fàn-tak kaaû. (fân kaaû)

K'ui kam-nin m-pat-tak ip. (pat ip)



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān; ts'ing mân nei, ngŏh yâp m-yâp-tak lai ni kòh sé-ts2-laū à?
 - B: Yar lai la, ts'ing ts'oh, yaŭ mat kwai-kon a?
 - A: Ngoh chi-haî seung mân nei kei kòh mân-t'ai, tak mà?
 - B: Noĭ seúng mân mi-yĕ ne?
- 2. A: Ngoh seung yap hui koh kaan taai lai-t'ong, ngoh yap m-yap-tak hui à?
 - B: Tuì-m-chuê, neĭ 1-ka m-yâp-tak huì.
- 3. A: Tim-kaai ngoh i-ka m-yap-tak hui a?
 - B: Yan-waî 1-ka yaŭ yān hai luĭ-pîn haaú-kán shì, shôh-ĭ neĭ chaâm-shì m-yāp-tak huì.
- 4. A: Kei shi ngoh chi yap-tak hui à?
 - B: Nei iù táng k'ui-teî haaú-uēn shì chì yâp-tak huì.
- 5. A: K'ui-teî î-ka haaú-kán mi-yĕ shì à?
 - B: K'uĭ-teî 1-ka haaú-kán taaî-haaú.
- 6. A: Ngöh ch'î tò; ngöh yîk-to iù ch'aam-ka taaî-haaú, î-ka ngöh yâp-tak hui mà?
 - B: Nei ch'i-chón saam fan-chung, nei chûng yâp-tak hui. Nei tim-kaai kòm ch'i chi lai kà?
- 7. A: Ngŏh kam-chiu-tsố m-hei-tak shan, shốh-i lai-ch'i-chốh.
 - B: Tim-kaai nei kam-chiu-tsó m-hei-tak shan à?
- 8. A: Yan-waî tsôk-maăn ngŏh m-fan-tak.
 - B: Tim-kaai tsôk-maan nei m-fan-tak a?
- A: Ngöh tsôk-maăn iù tsún-peî taaî-haaú, yám-chóh hó toh kâ-fe, shóh-ĭ m-fàn-tak.
 - B: Ĉh, uēn-101 haî kóm.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Haaú-kán shì kè shì-haû, ngŏh-teî shîk-tak in-tsai mà?
 - B: Haaú-kán-shì kè shì-haû, neĭ-teî m-shîk-tak in-tsai.
 - A: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'âp-kaàk, ngŏh pat m-pat-tak îp à?
 - B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-ying k'uèt-tîng, waâk-chế pat-tak îp, waâk-chế m-pat-tak îp.
 - B: Neĭ faai-ti yâp hui la, uē-kwóh m-haî, neĭ tsaû m-yâp-tak hui là!
 - A: Mā-faān-saai, mā-faān-saai.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Good morning, may I ask if I can come in to this office?
 - B: Come in. Please be seated. What can I do for you?
 - A: I would like to ask you a few questions, is it all right?
 - B: What do you wish to ask?
- 2. A: I wish to go in to the auditorium. May I?
 - B: I'm sorry, you can't.
- 3. A: Why not?
 - B: Because there are people in there taking an examination, therefore you can't go in for the time being.
- 4. A: When will it be before I can go in?
 - B: You'll have to wait until they finish their examinations before you can go in.
- 5. A: What kind of test are they taking?
 - B: They are taking their final examination.
- 6. A: I am late. I also have to take this final examination. May I go in now?
 - B: You are 3 minutes late. You can still go in. Why are you late?
- 7. A: I couldn't get up this morning, and therefore I am late.
 - B: Why couldn't you get up this morning?
- 8. A: Because I couldn't sleep last night.
 - B: Why couldn't you sleep last night?
- 9. A: I had to prepare for the final examination last night. I drank plenty of coffee and therefore I couldn't sleep.
 - B: Oh, I see. So that was the reason.
- 10. A: Can we smoke in the examination?
 - B: No, you can't.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- A: If I fail in the final examination, can I graduate?
- B: It depends on the circumstances. Perhaps you can, perhaps you can't.
- B: You'd better hurry in. If not, you may not be permitted to go in.
- A: Thank you.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Cheung Chung-Wai, ngŏh-teî chûng meî kóng-uēn Lei Sin-Shaang kè yè.
 - B: Nei chûng seung mân ti mi-ye ne?
- 2. A: T'aŭ-sin ngoh-teî kong-to pin shue a?
 - B: T'aū-sin ngŏh-teī kóng-tỏ Leǐ Sin-Shaang t'ung ngŏh chè ts'in*.
- 3. A: K'uĭ t'ūng neĭ chè ts'īn*, neĭ yaŭ mo chè pei k'uĭ å?
 - B: Yau, ngoh chè-yat-pak man pei k'ui.
- 4. A: Kôm-yeûng*, yat-paāk man kaù m-kaù a?
 - B: Ngoh koó, yat-paak man m-hai kei kau.
- 5. A: K'uï yaŭ mo tsaang i-uên* kê ts'în* à?
 - B: Yaŭ, k'uĭ chûng tsaang i-uên* yat-paak-i-shap man kom sheung-ha*.
- 6. A: Ni ts'z yap i-uên, k'uĭ chúng-kûng yûng-chóh kei-toh ts'in* a?
 - B: Ni ts'z yap i-uên; k'uĭ chúng-kûng yûng-chóh saam sei paak man chóh-yaû*.
- 7, A: Ue-kwóh hai kóm, k'uĭ kè ts'ing-ying m-hai kei hó la!
 - B: Haî la, k'uĭ ke ts'ing-ying hó m-hó.
- 8. A: Kwaan-ue k'uĭ kê pêng, Wong I-Shaang kê i-kin tim à?
 - B: Wong I-Shaang wâ, k'ul kè pêng m-haî hó kán-iù, Wōng I-Shaang kiù ngòh fòng-sam.
- 9. A: K'uï kê pêng haî m-haî hố p'ố-t'ung kà?
 - Haf, k'uï kô pông hai hô p'ô-t'ung kê, nei fông-sam la!
- 10. A: Kan-kui neĭ kċ i-kin, neĭ ĭ-waī k'uï iù kei noî, chi hoh-ĭ faan uk-k'ei à?
 - B: Ngoh ĭ-waī m̄-shai kei noi, waāk-ché hai yat-koh laĭpaaî chi-noî, hóh-ĭ faan uk-k'ei.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: Nei kóm_yeûng* kóng; tsik haî wâ, k'ui tsaû-lai pêng-hó, haî m-haî à?
 - B: Wâ-m-tîng; ngŏh koó, k'uĭ tsaû-lai hóh-ĭ pêng-hó là, chì toh m-kwòh yat-kòh laĭ-paal.
- 12. A: K'ui ch'ut-choh i-uên* chi-haû, iù keî noî, chì-hoh-i faan-kung à?
 - B: Ngoh m-chi-tò, iù t'ai ts'ing-ying; ngoh iù man i-shaang, chì-chi-tò.
- 13. A: Nei hó-ts'ž kóng-kwòh, k'ui chi-haî t'aú yat leŭng yât, tsaû hóh-i faan-kung, haî mà?
 - B: M-hai, ngoh mo kóng-kwòh; ngoh chi hai wa, k'ui tsau lai hoh-i faan-kung.
- 14. A: Tul-m-chuê, ngŏh t'eng ch'òh-chóh.
 - B: M-kán-iù, waâk-ché ngŏh kóng ch'òh-chóh, waâk-ché neï m-ming-paâk ngŏh kè shuèt-wâ.
- 15. A: Leī Sin-Shaang ch'ut-chóh i-uên* chi-haû, m-kɔi neĭ tấ tîn-wâ* pei ngŏh la, hố mầ?
 - B: Hố la, k'uĩ ch'ut chốn i-uên*chi-haû, ngồn yat-ting tả tin-wâ* pei nei.
 - A: M-koi m-koi; tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!
 - B: M-shai m-koi; tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!

WORD LIST

1.	yap-tak-lai	can come in, to be able to come in
2.	sé-ts2-1au	office
3.	yâp-huì	to enter, to go into
4.	yap-tak-hui	can go in, can enter
5.	lui-pîn	inside, in
6.	haaú	to examine, test
7.	shì	examination, trial; to try
8.	haaú shì	examination, test; to take a test
9.	tsaâm-shī	temporary; temporarily, for the time being
10.	taaî-haaú	final examination
11.	ch*i-tò	tardy, late, to arrive late
12.	kòm ch'i chì lai	to come so late
13.	m-hei-tak shan	cannot get up, unable to get up
14.	m-fan-tak	can't sleep, unable to sleep
15.	chún-peî	to prepare, be prepared, be ready
16.	in-tsaí	cigarette
17.	k'âp-kaak	to qualify, pass (an examination)
18.	faai-ti	to hurry, hurry up
19.	uč-kwóli m-haî	if not, otherwise

READING MATERIAL

1450 853 718 12 pin: convenient; > yap: to enter; to moon: door; entranput into; to handy; a side. 不便 pat pin: inconven-F | woon-hau: entrance: 入門 yap-moon: to enter ient; unhandy. a door; to doorway. make a begin-化制 pun-lef: service-able: convenient 大門 test moto: main onning. 入手 yép-shau: at the outset; ele-門神 moon-p'asl: house A 19 obsen-motins to specialise. 便 759 1221 ngol: outside; forteau: to run; to eign. go hurriedly; running. # To ngot win: the out-龙狗 tsaú-kaú: a running dog for another people.(as poi-nting at a perside of; extern-対国 ngof keck: foreign country. 外交 ngof-kasu: diplometic relations; 走私 tead-as: to amuggle. foreign inter-

READING MATERIAL

463

「個 ish: that. 「個個ish ish: that one. 「個個ish ish ish ish: that parson. 639

lul inside; with-

表頭 lul-t'ell: the inside; within.

家裏 ka luY: at home; home. 1133

ti: some; for; a little; comparative.

有的 yaŭ ti: there are some; there is a little.

見動 st ti: these.

读句 fact ti: quicker;



oth (other): Cl. for guste, blast showers, period of time, battle array.

- Fight yes-onlin-es: a

Tith other one : troop arrangement

Man: accurate; standard; canet

if differ-part: to got ready

5% or fin-k 'dk: accure to;



READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐聯電影. 呢 et ut 戲 唔錯. 有 時會令人快樂,有時會令人好唔歡喜.

聯完戲嘅時候已經十一點半ià 佢地而家想去頭先嗰問 ta'aan-室處食 siu-夜. 但係嗰問 ta'aan-室嘅生意太好ià. 佢地晤入得去. 佢地睇見喺ta'aan-室裏便有好多人,喺門外便亦都有好多人k'ei 喺處等. 有啲人 k'eǐ 得耐 là siu-夜都唔想食,就走chóh 去. 有啲人好似一定要入去食chóh siu-夜至得.

陳英同黄小姐好食得亦都好的 得,但係,而家想入去ta'aan-室又唔入得,嗰牌時又好夜ìà.食管食都唔緊要Ia,佢地話,不如早啲翻去 ràn ;聽朝,早啲起身,準備去三-Faān-市 pá Ia.

LESSON 42
WRITI! 7 MATERIAL

_	Character Number Stroke Number			1.150 2	Rac	lica X	Number	11				
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+	Character Number 1221 Radical Number Stroke Number 7						1 56					
4	_	+	土	丰	丰	走	走					

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

a. haāng

haāng faai

haāng-tak faai

K'ui haang-tak faai.

K'ui haāng-tak m-faai.

K'ui haang-tak faai m-faai a?

K'uï haāng-tak faai.

K'ui haāng-tak m-faai.

K'uï i-ka haāng-tak m-faai.

shîk toh

shîk-tak toh

K'ui shîk-tak toh.

K'uï shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uï shîk-tak toh m-toh à?

K'uï shîk-tak toh.

K'uï shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uï k'ing-tak m-noî.

K'uï k'ing-tak noî m-noî à?

K'uï k'ing-tak noî.

K'uï hei-tak tsó.

K'uĭ hei-tak m-tsó.

K'uï kam-yât hei-tak m-tsó.

K'uĭ kam-yât hei-tak tsố m-tsố à?

K'uĭ kam-yât hci-tak tsó.

K'uĭ kam-yât hei-tak m-tsô.

LESSON 43 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

b. K'ui haāng-tak faai.

K'uĭ m-haāng-tak faai.

K'ui haang m-haang-tak faal a?

K'uĭ haāng-tak faai.

K'uĭ m-haāng-tak faai.

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uï m-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk m-shîk-tak toh à?

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uï m-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ m-k'ing-tak noî.

c. K'uĭ laī

K'uï laî-tak ch'î.

K'uï lai-tak hố ch'i.

K'uï lai-tak m-haî hó ch'i.

K'ui lai-tak ch'i m-ch'i à?

K'ui lai-tak hó ch'i.

K'uï laî-tak m-haî hó ch'i.

K'ui haāng-tak maân.

K'ui haang-tak m-maan.

K'uĭ kóng-tak hó maân.

K'uï kóng-tak hó taaî-sheng.

K'uï kóng-tak m-haî hó taaî-sheng.

K'ui kóng-tak hó shai-sheng.

K'ui pêng-tak hó kán-iù.

2. ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

a. K'uï haāng faai.

K'uĭ haāng-tak faai.

K'ui haāng 10 haāng-tak faai.

K'ui haāng 10 haāng-tak faai m-faai à?

K'uĭ haāng 10 haāng-tak faai.

K'ui haāng 10 haāng-tak m-faai.

K'uï shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak toh m-toh à?

K'uĭ shîk-faân shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uï k'ing-tak m-noî.

K'uï k'ing-kaî* k'ing-tak m-noî.

K'uĭ 1-ka k'ing-kai* k'ing-tak m-noî.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó hei-tak m-tsó.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsố hei shan hei-tak m-tsố.

K'uĭ kóng tak maân.

K'uï kóng tak m-maân.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m-maân.

K'uï kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m-taaî-sheng.

b. K'ui haang-tak faai.

K'uĭ haāng 1ô haāng-tak faai.

K'uï haāng 1ô haāng m-haāng-tak faai à?

K'ui haang 10 haang-tak faai.

K'ui haāng 10 m-haāng-tak faai.

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

TESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân m-shîk-tak toh.

K'uï kam-chiu-tsó hei shan m-hei-tak tsó.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ m-kóng-tak taaî-sheng.

3. K'uĭ tsùn-pô.

K'uĭ tsun-pô-tak faai.

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak m-faai.

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak faai m-faai à?

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak m-faai.

4. K'uï ko-tak hó faai.

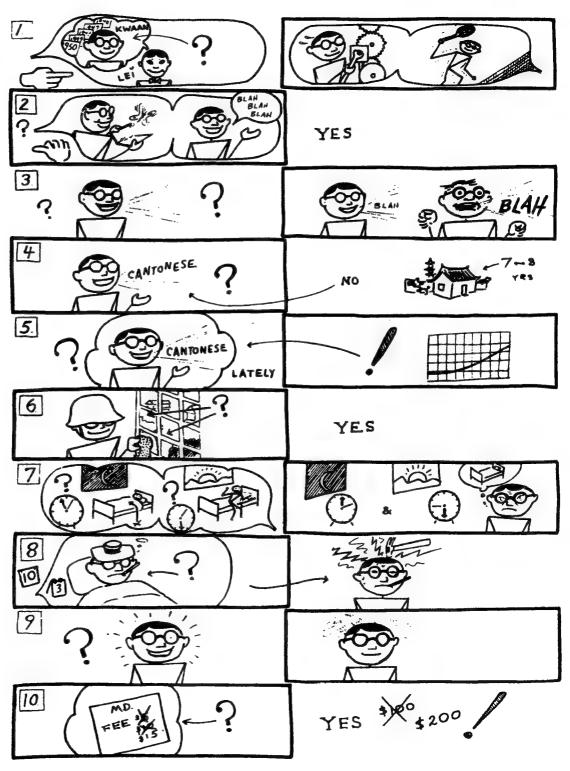
K'uï ko-chốh hố toh.

K'uï kè pêng hó-tak hó faai.

K'uï kẻ pêng hó-chóh hó toh.

K'uĭ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ* tsùn-pô-tak hó faai.

K'uĭ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ* tsùn-pô-chóh hó toh.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Lö Leï, neï t'ūng Lö Kwaan yîng-shik-chóh kôm noî. Neï kòk-tak k'uï tim-yeûng*à?
 - B: K'uĭ tsô s² kẻ shī-haû, tsô-tak hó yīng-chan; waán kẻ shī-haû, k'uĭ waán-tak hó kán-iù.
- 2. A: T'eng-mān-wa, k'ui m-chi hó chung-i kóng-siù, 1-ch'é hó ooi kóng koò-sa; hai m-hai à?
 - B: Haî, k'uĭ hó chung-ì kóng-siù; k'uĭ kóng koỏ-s² kóngtak hó hó-t'eng.
- 3. A: K'uĭ kổng shuềt-wâ kề shi-haû, kổng-tak taaî m-taaî sheng à?
 - B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-ying; yaŭ-shi k'uĭ kóng-tak hó sai sheng faàt-nau kè shi-haū, k'uĭ kóng-tak hó taaî sheng.
- 4. A: K'uĭ kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak laū-leî må?
 - B: Sui-în k'uï hai Kwóng-Tung chuê-chóh shēng ts'at paàt nîn, taân-haî k'uï kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak m-laūleî.
- . A: Tsui-kân k'uï kê Kwóng-Tung Wa* kóng-tak tím-yeûng* à?
 - B: Tsuì-kân k'uĭ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ*tsùn-pô-chốh hố toh, tsùn-pô-tak hố faai.
- 6. A: K'uĭ ī-ka hai Lûk-Kwan shuè tsô-kán s², tsô-tak san m-san-foó à, mong m-mong à?
 - B: K'uĭ i-ka hai Lûk-Kwan shuê tsô-kán s2, tsô-tak hó sanfoó, hó mōng.
- 7. A: K'uĭ mooĭ maăn kei yê chi huì fân kaaû â, chiu-t'aū-tsố hei shan hei-tak tsố mà?
 - B: K'uĭ toh-shò hó yê chỉ fàn, taân-haî mooĭ chiu-tsó hei shan hei-tak hó tsó; shoh-ĭ k'uĭ fàn-tak m-kau.
- 8. A: Neï wâ, k¹uï shoûng kòh laï-paaì pêng-chóh; tò-taí pêngtak kán m-kán-iù à?
 - B: K'uĭ sheûng kồh laĭ-paal pêng-tak hố kán-iù; faàt-ît faàt-tak hố ko, t'aŭ-t'ûng-tak hố kán-iù.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 9. A: K'uĭ 1-ka hó-chóh meî à?
 - B: K'uï i-ka hó-chóh hó toh là; k'uï kè pêng hó-tak hó faal.
- 10. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, i-shang fai tsui-kân hei-tak hó kán-iù, haî mà?
 - B: Haî, i-shang fai tsuì-kân hei-chốh hố-toh, hei-tak hố kắn-iù.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Leï, you have known Kwaan for so long. What do you think of him?
 - B: When he works, he is very serious. When he plays, he plays very hard.
- 2. A: I heard someone say that he not only likes to joke very much, but also knows how to tell stories very well. Is that right?
 - B: Right. He is very fond of joking, and he tells very interesting stories.
- 3. A: When he talks, does he talk loudly?
 - B: It depends on the circumstances. Sometimes he talks very softly, but when he is angry, he talks very loudly.
- 4. A: Does he speak Cantonese fluently?
 - B: Although he has lived in Kwangtung for 7 or 8 years, he doesn't speak Cantonese fluently.
- 5. A: How is his Cantonese lately?
 - B: His Cantonese has improved lately. He has made rapid progress.
- 6. A: Now he is working in the Army. Does he find the work difficult? Is he busy?
 - B: Yes, he finds the work difficult; and he is very busy.
- 7. A: How late does he go to bed every night? Does he get up early in the morning?
 - B: He usually goes to sleep very late, but he gets up very early every morning; therefore, he does not get enough sleep.
- 8. A: You said that he was sick last week. Was he seriously ill?
 - B: Last week he was seriously ill; he had a very high fever and a terrible headache.
 - 9. A: Is he well now?

LESSON 43 TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- B: He is much better now. He is recovering from his illness rapidly.
- 10. A: Someone said that the doctor's fees have gone up recently. Is that true?
 - B: Yes, the doctor's fees have gone up quite a bit. The fees are terribly high.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ī-ka kei tim-chung à?
 - B: Ī-ka kaú-tím yat-kôh-ts2.
- 2. A: Chìng-wâ yau mo yan tá tîn-wâ* pei ngoh à?
 - B: Paat-tim taap-shap ke shi-hau, Cheung Tsun-Wai ta tinwa* pei nei.
- 3. A: Haû-loi chûng yaŭ pin-koh tá tîn-wâ* pei ngoh à?
 - B: Paāt-tim ng-shāp-ng-fan kè shi-haû, Wong Siù-Wai yau tin-wa* lai.
- 4. A: Wong Siù-Wai yau mo kông mi-ye à?
 - B: K'uĭ mo kóng mi-yĕ; k'uĭ chí-haî wâ, kaú-tím yat-kòhkwat tsoì tá laì.
- 5. A: Wong Siù-Wai haî ngŏh kê lŏ p¹āng-yaŭ.
 - B: Ôh, uēn-loi k'uī t'ūng neī haî lo p'āng-yaŭ. K'uī i-ka hai pin shuè tsô sê à?
- 6. A: K'uï 1-ka haî yat-kaan kwan-haaû shuê tsô kaaû-koon.
 - B: K'uï foô tsaak ti mi-yĕ kung-tsôk å?
- 7. A: K'uī 1-ka hai yat-kaan kwan-haaû kê fân-lîn kei-teî, fân-lîn san ping.
 - B: K'uï kề ka-t'ing tim-yeûng* à, k'uï kề ka-yān t'ūng neĭ sûk m-sûk à?
- 8. A: K'uï yaŭ hố toh hing-taî chỉ mooî *; k'uï kề foô-ts'an t'ũng mŏ-ts'an t'ũng ngòh hố-sûk.
 - B: À, Wong Siù-Waì tá tîn-wâ* laî kè shì-haû, k'uǐ hóts'ž kông-kwòh yat kuì wâ.
- 9. A: Yat kui mi-ye à, kóh kui wa* hai kwaan-ue mi-ye ka?
 - B: K'uĭ hó-ts'ž wâ, k'uĭ seúng t'ūng neĭ huì yat-kaan kung-sz maaĭ kwan-fûk.
- 10. Λ: Ĭ-ts'in k'uĭ t'ūng ngŏh kóng-kwòh ni kîn sê, ngŏh-teî ĭ-king huì-kwòh kóh kaan kung-sz là!
 - B: Mooi t'ò kwan-fûk kei-toh ts'in* à?

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- ll. A: Ngoh m-kei-tak kei-toh ts'in* lä! Wong Siù-Wai kòk-tak koh t'ò kwan-fük t'aai kwai.
 - B: Kóm, k'uĭ yaŭ mŏ maaĭ à?
- 12. A: K'uï wâ, k'uï maaï m-hei; k'uï mân king-leï, hốh m-hốh i p'ēng ti.
 - B: King-leĭ tim wâ à?
- 13. A: King-leĭ wâ m-hóh-ĭ tsoì p'ēng là!
 - B: Neĭ-teî ts'in-haû chúng-kûng huì-kwòh kóh shuề keí-toh ts'à à?
- 14. A: Ngöh t'ūng k'uĭ, ts'īn-haû chúng-kûng huì-kwòh kóh shuè leŭng ts'ž là! Chan mā-faān.
 - B: Wong Siù-Wai 1-ka chuê hai pin shuè a?
- 15. A: K'uï î-ka chuê hai kwan-ying kê luï-pîn.
 - B: Kốh kaan kwan-ying t'ũng ngoi-pin kẻ kaau-t'ung pin-lei mà?
 - A: Kwan-ying kẻ ts'in-pîn, haû-pîn, chóh-pîn t'ũng yaû-pîn to yaŭ hó toh moōn-haú, ch'ut yap hó pîn-leî.

WORD LIST

1.	yîng-chan	conscientious; conscientious- ly, serious
2.	waán, oôn	to play, fool around, enjoy
3.	kán-iù	<pre>important, serious, grave, urgent, terrible</pre>
4.	m-chi	not only
5.	siù	to laugh, smile, ridicule, laugh, smile
6.	kóng siù	to joke, tell a joke; joking
7.	koò-s 2	story, tale
8.	taaî-sheng	<pre>loud, noisy; loudly; loud voice</pre>
9.	yaŭ-shî	sometimes, once in a while
10.	sai-sheng	low voice, softly (speaking)
11.	faàt-nau, faàt-nô	to get angry, be mad, angry
12.	sui-in	although
13.	tsùn-pô	to progress, improve, better,
14.	san-fo6	hard, bitter, toilsome
15.	tò-tai	difficult after all, in the final analysis, at last
16.	faat-ît, faat-siu	to have fever; feverish
17.	t'aŭ	head, chief
18.	t'ung	pain, ache, hurt, sore painful
19.	t'aŭ-t'ung	headache
20.	laŭ-leî	fluent

READING MATERIAL

wi: although; surpose of the surpos



等 举 样

READING MATERIAL

599

| left: gain; interest; snarp; nurtful.

利息 lef-sik: interest.

利益 lef-yik: advantage. bene:lt.

र्वाष्ट्रीवां-pin: convenient;

利用 lef-ythu: to make use of; to take advantage of.

914

sen: bitter; hard;

** san-foo: troublesome; difficult.

报事 kmen-sen: difficulty; hardship. 205

f foo: bitter;

辛告 ens-fob: hard; enstere

岩工 foo kung: hard labor

利利辛苦苦

1366

ting: pain; ache;

息角 yen t'èng: to bear pain.

党稿 shell t'ding: to suffer pain.

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lati: a loft; a storey;

林上 laff-shefing: upstairs.

推博lati-t'ai: stairway.

騎樓k'ā -laff: veranciah.

痛痛機

READING MATERIAL

昨晚陳英同黃小姐雖然好早就翻去酒店xin là,但係佢地唔係幾 xin 得,成夜想聚去三-Fain市 嘅事. 所以今朝佢地起身起得好早.

而家佢地已經準備好去三-Fain-市ii 朝早晚時候,天氣唔係幾熱,又唔係幾涼. 喺公路處,有幾多車來來去去,交通好便利. 佢地就放心shaí-車, shaí 得好快,有幾耐,就tò chón 三-Fain-市. 佢地 shaí車 shaí-chón 個半鐘頭,唔係幾辛苦cho.

但地行入T'ans-人Fai 既時候,喺街處,就聽見中國音樂,笑聲,人聲,有啲人講得好大聲,有啲人講得好大聲,有啲人講得好無,有時覺,會令人頭痛,但地又睇見紅紅綠綠既樓,中國嘅野, 啲行人行來行去,有啲人行得好快,有啲人行得好慢. 真係好聯,今佢地覺得好似喺中國敢樣.

LESSON 43
WRITING MATERIAL

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ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. kwôh-t'aū

tak-cha1

K'uĭ shiú-sam.

K'uĭ fi-shiú-sam.

K'uĭ shiú m-shiú-sam à?

K'uĭ fi-shiù-sam.

K'uĭ shiú-sam.

K'uï kei shiù-sam.

K'uĭ hó shiú-sam.

K'uĭ fei-sheüng-chi shiù-sam.

K'uĭ t'aai shiù-sam.

K'uï shiú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

K'uĭ shiú m-shiú-sam à?

K'uĭ t'aai shiú-sam.

K'uĭ shiú-sam kwôh-t'aū.

K'uĭ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

K'uī t'aai taaî-i.

K'uĭ taaî-î kwôh-t'aŭ.

K'uĭ taaî-î tak-chaî.

Ni poon shue t'aai sam.

Ni poón shue sam kwôh-t'aū.

Ni poón shue sam tak-chai.

Kóh poón shue t'aai sam.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh poón shue sam kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh poón shue sam tak-chaî.

Ni kîn sî yung-î kwôh-t'au.

Ni kîn sî yüng-î tak-chaî.

Ni kîn sî yung m-yung-î a?

Ni kîn sî yūng-î kwôh-t'aū.

Ni kîn sê yūng-î tak-chaî.

Kóh kîn sî naān kwôh-t'aū.

Kóh kîn sê naān tak-chaî.

Kóh kin si naān m-naān a?

Kóh kin si naan kwoh-t'au.

Kóh kîn sê naān tak-chai.

Neĭ kè ch'e kwai kwòh-t'aü.

Neï kè ch'e kwai tak-chai.

Kam-yat laang kwoh-t'au.

Kam-yât laăng tak-chaî.

Sheûng koh uết kam-yất it kwoh-t'ai.

Sheûng koh uêt kam-yat it tak-chai.

Ni kaan fong* ti yan toh kwoh-t'au.

Ni kaan fong* ti yan toh tak-cha1.

Kóh kaan föng* oo-tso kwôh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan föng* oo-tso tak-chaî.

Kóh kaan föng* oo m-oo-tso a?

Kốh kaan fong* oo-tso kwôh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan föng* oo-tso tak-chaî.

Kam-nîn ch'un-t'in shap kwôh-t'au.

Kam-nin tung-t'in kon tak-chai.

2. tak ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'ui yám tsaú.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak m-toh.

K'ui yam tsau yam-tak toh m-toh a?

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak m-toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'ui yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak kei toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak t'aai toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak fei-sheūng-chi toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'uï yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwoh-t'aū.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh m-toh à?

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwôh-t'aū.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'ui shîk in.

K'uï shîk in shîk-tak toh kwôh-t'aū.

K'ui shîk in shîk-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'uï shîk in shîk-tak toh m-toh à?

K'uï shîk in shîk-tak toh kwoh-t'aū.

K'uï shîk in shîk-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'uï shîk faan shîk-tak shiú.

K'uï shîk faan shîk-tak shiú kwoh-t'au.

K'uĭ shîk faan shîk-tak shiú tak-chaî.

K'ui haang lô haang-tak t'aai maan.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERN

K'uĭ haāng 1ô haāng-tak maân kwôh-t'aū.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak maân tak-chaî.

K'uï fàn kaaû fàn-tak t'aai tsó.

K'uĭ fàn kaaû fàn-tak tsố kwôh-t'aü.

K'ui fàn kaaû fàn-tak tsố tak-chaî.

K'ui hei shan hei-tak t'aal ch'i.

K'ui hei shan hei-tak ch'i kwoh-t'au.

K'ui hei shan hei-tak ch'i tak-chai.

K'uï tûk shue tûk-tak t'aai k'an-1îk.

K'uï tûk shue tûk-tak k'ān-1îk kwôh-t'afi.

K'uï tûk shue tûk-tak k'ān-11k tak-chaî.

K'uĭ kẻ sal-ló tûk shue tûk-tak t'aal laăn.

K'ui kè sai-16 tûk shue tûk-tak laan kwôh-t'au.

K'uï kè saì-16 tûk shue tûk-tak laăn tak-chaî.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aaî taaî-sheng.

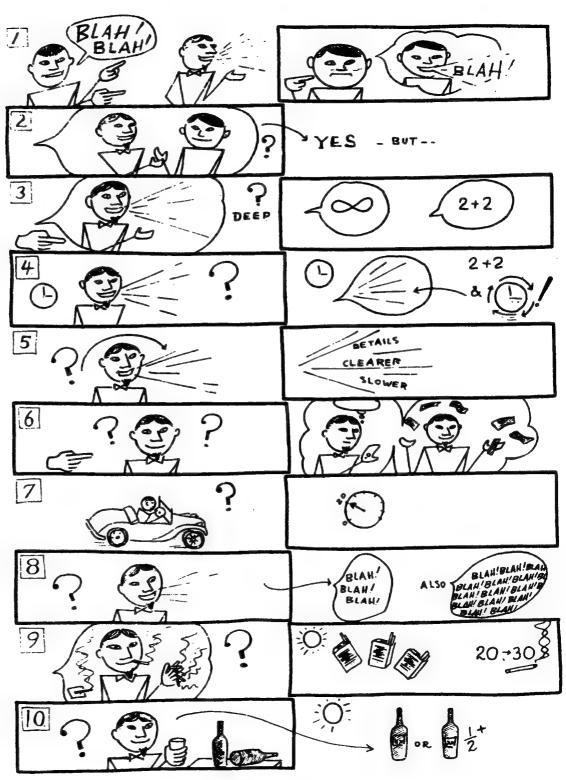
K'uï kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaî-sheng kwôh-t'aū.

K'uï kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaî-sheng tak-chaî.

K'uï kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aal shal-sheng.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shai-sheng kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shaì-sheng tak-chaî.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: M-koi nei M-hó kôm ts'ō, m-koi nei tsîng ti. Yaŭ yan hai kôh shuê kông-kán yĕ.
 - B: Chan-haî m-hó i-sè, ngoh kong-tak kom taai-sheng.
- 2. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, neĭ shik k'uĭ, haî mà?
 - B: Haî, ngoh shik k'uï; pat-kwòh ngoh t'ūng k'uï m-haî t'aai shûk.
- 3. A: Neĭ ĭ-waī k'uĭ ni ts'ż kóng ti yĕ sham m̃-sham à?
 - B: Ngoh i-wai yau ti ye sham-tak-chaî; yau-ti ye ts'in-tak-chaî.
- -. A: Neĭ kòk-tak k'uĭ ni ts'ż kóng-tak tim-yeûng* à?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak k'ui ni ts'à kóng-tak kaán-taan kwôh-t'aū, i-ch'é faai kwôh-t'aū.
- 5. A: K'uĭ ying-koi tím-yeûng* kông chỉ hố å?
 - B: K'uï ying-koi kông-tak ts'eūng-saì ti, ts'ing-ch'ôh ti, t'ūng maan ti.
- 6. A: Neĭ wâ, neĭ shik k'uĭ, neĭ kòk-tak k'uĭ kê yān timveûng* à?
 - B: K'uï yaŭ-shi siú-sam tak-chaî, yaŭ-shi taaî-i tak-chaî; pat-kwòh, k'uï haî yat-kòh hó yān.
- 7. A: K'uï hai kung-lô shai ch'e kè shi-haû, shai-tak kei faai à?
 - B: Hai kung-lô, k'uĭ shai ch'e shai-tak maân kwòh-t'aū, yat tim-chung haāng î-shâp leĭ kòm sheûng-hâ*; k'uĭ siú-sam kwòh-t'aū.
- A: K¹uï kóng yĕ kóng-tak hó mà?
 - B: K'uï kóng shult-wâ kóng-tak toh kwòh-t'aū, 1-ch'é kóng-tak mö haî-t'úng; k'uï sam-kap kè shi-haû, kóng-tak faai kwòh-t'aū.
- 9. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, k'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak hố toh, haî mà?
 - B: Yaŭ-shî la, yaŭ-shî k'uĭ yat yât shîk leŭng saam paau in-tsaî, waâk-chê î-saam-shîp chi in-tsaî.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak kán m-kán-iù à?
 - B: Wâ-m-tîng, yaŭ-shî yat yât yám yat-tsun wai-s2-keî*, waâk-ché taaî-poòn tsun wai-s2-keî*, k'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Please don't be so noisy. Be quiet. Someone is giving a speech there.
 - B: I should be ashamed of myself. I talked so loudly.
- 2. A: Someone said you know him, is that right?
 - B: Right. I know him. But I am not very well acquainted with him.
- 3. A: Do you consider the subjects he is talking about this time difficult?
 - B: I think some of them are very difficult. The others are too simple.
- 4. A: What do you think of the speech he made this time?
 - B: I think the speech he made this time is too simple. Besides, he talks too fast.
- 5. A: How should he put it then?
 - B: He should elaborate the subject, make it clearer, and speak a little more slowly.
- 6. A: You said you know him. What do you think of him as a person?
 - B: Sometimes he is too careful and at times too careless. Nevertheless, he is a good man.
- 7. A: When he is driving on the highway, how fast does he travel?
 - B: He drives very slowly on the highway. He travels at the rate of about 20 miles per hour. He is too careful.
- 8. A: Does he do well in speaking?
 - B: He talks too much, and is not systematic enough. When he gets excited, he talks too rapidly.
- 9. A: Someone said he smokes a great deal, is that right?
 - B: Sometimes. At times he smokes 2 or 3 packs of cigarettes in a day, perhaps 20 to 30 cigarettes.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Does he drink excessively?
 - B: I can't say that for sure. Sometimes he can finish a bottle of whiskey in one day. At times more than half of a bottle. At any rate, he drinks too much.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: T'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-kán Wōng Siù-Wal kê sê. Ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?
 - B: .goh-teî kông-tô khuĩ kế kwan-ying, kốn kồn kwan-ying lei neĩ kế sé-ts2-laŭ kei uến à?
- A: Kóh kòh kwan-ying lei ngöh kè sé-ts2-laū hó uĕn.
 - B: Taaî-yeùk* kei uĕn à?
- 3. A: Kóh kòh kwan-ying, hai ngöh sé-ts2-laü kè tung-naām pin, taai-yeùk* î-paàk-î-shâp-nğ lei kòm sheûng-hâ*.
 - B: Kốh shuế yau mố fei-kei-ch eung à?
- 4. A: Yaŭ, kwan-ying kê sai-pak-pîn yâ-î leĭ shuê, yaŭ yat-kôh hố san-sik kê fei-kei-chieung.
 - B: Kwan-ying kê t'ing-ch'e-ch'eung hai pin shuê à?
- A: T'ing-ch'e-ch'eūng hai kwan-ying kè taaî-moōn-haú kè yaû-pîn.
 - B: Wong Siù-Wai kei noî* faan lai uk-k'ei yat ts'2 å?
- 6. A: K'uĭ mooĭ kòh tsau-moôt faan laī uk-k'ei yat ts'à.
 - B: K'uĭ hai kwan-s² kei-kwaan tsô fần-lîn kaaù-koon, k'uĭ kè kung-tsòk ts'ing-ying tim-yeûng* ầ?
- 7. A: Tuì-ue ni kồh mân-t'aî, ngõh m-chi-tò; ngõh chi-haî chitò, k'uĭ mooĭ yât iù sheŭng-t'ōng, kóng kwan-s² kè yĕ.
 - B: Tuì-m-chuê, ngŏh m-ying-koi mân ni kồh mân-t¹a1. Kốh shuê kề heì-haû hó mà?
- 8. A: Kốh shuề kề heì-haû hố hố, hâ-t'in m-haî kei ît, tungt'in m-haî kei laăng.
 - B: Ch'un-t'in kè shì-haû, kốh shuề yaŭ mõ ni shuề kồm shap à?
- 9. A: Ch'un-t'in kè sh1-haû, kóh shuè mŏ ni shuè kòm shap; taân-haî, ch'au-t'in kè sh1-haû, kóh shuè pei ni shuè kon hó toh.
 - 3: Kóh shuề yaŭ mố ni shuề kôm kon-tsêng à?

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Yaŭ ti teî-fong oo-tso, yaŭ ti teî-fong kon-tsêng. Patkwòh, yat-poon-laî-kóng, kóh shuè kon-tsêng kwòh ni shuè hố toh.
 - B: Kóm, chan-haî hó là! Â, Leĭ Sheûng-Waì, Wōng Siù-Waì kè tîn-wâ* laī là!
- 11. A: M-koi, Hōh Chung-S2. Neĩ haî Wōng Siù-Waì, haî mà? Yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à?
 - C: Lei Sheûng-Wai; ni kòh tsau-moôt fòng-chóh hôk chi-haû, ngŏh seúng hui paai-haû neĭ; tak-haān mà?
- 12. A: Lai-paai-ng kei tim-chung nei fong hôk à?
 - t: Lai-paai-ng, ngŏh-teî seì-tim saam-kòh-kwat fòng hôk.
- 13. A: Fòng-chón hôk chi-haû, neĭ shai m-shai faan uk-k'ei sin à?
 - C: Fong-chón hôk chi-haû, ngon seung faan uk-k'ei kin-ha ngon kè ka-yan.
- 14. A: Kin-chóh ka-yan chi-haû, neĭ chûng huì pin shuè à?
 - C: Kin-chóh ka-yān chi-haû, ngŏh tsik-haak hui wán neĭ.
- 15. A: Laĭ-paaì-ng hâ-chaù, ngŏh waâk-ché huì kaai maaĭ ti yĕ; uē-kwóh ngŏh m-hai shuè, m-koi neĭ táng kei fan-chung, tak mà?
 - C: Hó à, ngŏh yat-tîng táng neĭ.
 - A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, ngŏh-teî sing-k'eî-nğ tsoì-kin la!
 - C: Sing-k'ei-ng tsoi-kin.

WORD LIST

1.	ts'ō	noisy; to create a commotion
2.	tsing-ti	quieter; be quiet, be still, be calm
3.	sham	deep, profound, hard to com- prehend; deeply, difficult, advance
4.	tak-chaî	too (excessive)
5.	ts'in	simple and easy to comprehend, shallow
6.	kaān-taan	simple, brief
7.	kwoh-t'au	too (excessive), beyond
8.	ying-koi	ought to, should
9.	ts'eung-sai	detailed; in detail
10.	siú-sam	careful, cautious
11.	taaî-i	careless; general idea
12.	haî-t'úng	system
13.	mŏ-haî-t'úng	not systematic, without system
14.	sam-kap	anxious, hurried, eager, excited
15.	paau	package, pack, parcel; include
16.	wai-s2-keî*	whiskey
17.	taa1-poon	more than half, over half

READING MATERIAL

1486

應. ying: right; proper; ought.

虎· ying: to respond: echo; to ful-fill.

虎诀 ying-koi: ought; should.

使用 ying yüng: practi-cal; useful.

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读 koi: ought; right; altogether; the said.

唱读唱-koi: thank you (for your tro-

不读 pat-koi: ought not; not proper.

應該 ying-koi: should; ought.

思

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1068

ss: to think; to reflect; to

更想. si-seing: to think; to consider; to speculate.

心是 sames: pensive.

尼克 ss -luf: serious

consider.

热 nô: anger; passion; rage.

预泛 fast no: to lose one's temper.

激怒 tak no: to incite anger; to arouse 475

kiù; to call; to call out; style.

叫做 kid to6: it is call-

叫自星kid seng: to awaken one.

kiù moon: to knock at the door.

of of foo kid: to shout.

READING MATERIAL

416

2. kap: quick; haste; urgent; an-

ter; anxious.

**E. sing-kap: impatient.

**Example continues the contin

意用 kmp ydng: urgently needed. 1197

teain: temporary; temporarily; for the present.

teals shi: temporarily; for a while.

着住 touch chus: to lodgo temporarily.

增減 teaks obn: to delay a little. 1110

t'al: title; theme; to compose; to discuss; forehead.

HE t'al-muk: theme; subject; heading.

長名 t'al ming: to nominate.

*急暫打 指

> 4. hai: link; suscossion; depart-

世条 mal-af: successive generation

系统 raf-t'bag: ayotor

1364

ting: to lead and command; to rule; the whole; all.

统一 t'ing-yet: to uni-

统計 t'ing-kal: general total; statis-

条条条

統然之

READING MATERIAL

喺大·Faci 有好多野睇,有好多野聽.而家唔 睇得咖多山. 陳英同黄小姐想飲 endin 早茶至慢 慢去 main. 但地入去一問茶樓飲茶. 嗰處嘅 地方好乾淨,又唔係幾 torō; 啲野又平又1èng,又好 食. 真係好止.

飲完茶之後,陳英想去見佢嘅親如此。黄小姐話,佢呢次食野食得多過頭. 佢想先行吓問至去. 佢呢欠話,唔使咖 心急,遅哟,早哟去都有問題,但係唔好嘅親如媳住. 雖然暫時账處住,都係會便利,唔好意思嘅玩. 陳美話,如果係敢,而家就應該先去酒店咖房,如 entain 房至去做第二樣嘅事,敢,至有系統的。

而家佢地行去 man 房、陳英行快得.ohaî;黄小姐行慢得-ohaî,黄小姐而家好似有的爱怒. 佢叶陳英唔好行 man 快,佢話,佢食野食得太多,行得 man 快,太辛苦油

LESSON 44
WRITING MATERIAL

II		acter ke Num		mber 1068 Radical Number 61						
	١	17	F	田	田	田,	田儿	田心		
,,	田心									
Character Number 1486 Radical Number Stroke Number 17								61		
川重	<u></u>	广	广	厅	产	府	府	产		
110	产	產	瘫	雁	雁	應	應	應、		
Character Number 485 Radical Number Stroke Number 13							149			
34	•	ン	<u>-</u>	글	1	沪	112	, III		
	12	言	部	萝	該					
1.	Character Number 771 Radical Number 6 Stroke Number 9 ,:									
女头	1	女	女	女2	奴	奴	奴儿	奴心		
	奴心									
. 1	Character Number 475 Radical Number 30 Stroke Number 5						30			
04	\	17	12	2L	124					

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

ch'eùng tak hó
ch'eùng tak m-hó
ch'eùng tak m-hó
K'uï ch'eùng-tak m-hó.
K'uï ch'eùng tak hó m-hó à?
K'uï ch'eùng-tak hó.
K'uï ch'eùng-tak kei hó.
K'uï ch'eùng-tak hó hó.
K'uï ch'eùng-tak m-haî kei hó.
K'uï ch'eùng-tak m-haî hó hó.
K'uï ch'eùng-tak m-haî hó hó.

K'uï ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uï ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neï kòm hó.

K'uï ch'eùng-tak mŏ neï kòm hó.

K'uï ch'eùng-tak yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kòm hó à?

K'uï ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neï kòm hó.

K'uï ch'eùng-tak mŏ neï kòm hó.

K'uï yaŭ neï ch'eùng-tak kôm hó.

K'uï mŏ neï ch'eùng-tak kôm hó.

K'uï yaŭ mŏ ngŏh ch'eùng-tak kôm hó à?

K'uï yaŭ neï ch'eùng-tak kôm hó.

K'uï yaŭ neï ch'eùng-tak kôm hó.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'ui haang-tak yau nei kom faal.

K'ui haāng-tak mo nei kom faai.

K'uï yaŭ neï haāng-tak kom faal.

K'uï mo neï haāng-tak kom faal.

K'uĭ shîk-tak yaŭ neĭ kôm toh.

K'uĭ shîk-tak mŏ neĭ kôm toh.

K'uĭ yaŭ neĭ shîk-tak kôm toh.

K'uĭ mŏ neĭ shîk-tak kôm toh.

Neĭ hei-tak yaŭ k'uĭ kòm tsó.

Neĭ hei-tak mö k'uĭ kòm tsó.

Neĭ yaŭ k'uĭ hei-tak kòm tsó.

Nei mo k'ui hei-tak kom tsó.

2. tak

ch eung

ch eung koh

K'uï ch'eung koh.

K'ui ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uï ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m-hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh ch'eung-tak hó m-hó à?

K'uï ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uï ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m-hó.

K'uï ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neĭ kôm hô.

K'ui ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mo nei kôm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kôm hó å?

LESS(N 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS K'ui ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ nei kôm hô.
K'ui ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mo nei kôm hô.

K'ui ch'eùng koh ch'oùng-tak hó.

K'ui ch'eùng koh yaŭ nei ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng koh mŏ nei ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng koh yaŭ mŏ ngŏh ch'eùng-tak kòm hó à?

K'ui ch'eùng koh yaŭ nei ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng koh mŏ nei ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui haāng 10 haāng-tak yaŭ nei kòm faai.
K'ui haāng 10 haāng-tak mo nei kòm faai.
K'ui haāng 10 yaŭ nei haāng-tak kòm faai.
K'ui haāng 10 mo nei haāng-tak kòm faai.
K'ui shîk faân shîk-tak yaŭ nei kòm toh.
K'ui shîk faân shîk-tak mo nei kòm toh.
K'ui shîk faân yaŭ nei shîk-tak kòm toh.
K'ui shîk faân mo nei shîk-tak kòm toh.
K'ui hei shan hei-tak yaŭ nei kòm tsó.
K'ui hei shan hei-tak mo nei kòm tsó.
K'ui hei shan yaŭ nei hei-tak kòm tsó.

yaū shui
ching sùng
t'iù mŏ
shai ch'e
yám tsaú
kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ*

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERS

3. tak

pei

kwôh

K'uĭ sé ts2 sé-tak pei neĭ lèng.

K'uĭ sé ts2 sé-tak pei neĭ lèng hó toh.

K'uĭ sé ts2 pei neĭ sé tak lèng.

K'uĭ sé ts2 pei neĭ sé tak lèng hố toh.

K'uĭ sé ts2 yaŭ mo ngoh sé-tak kom lêng à?

K'uĭ sé ts2 pei neĭ sé-tak lèng.

K'ui sé tsê sé-tak pei nei lèng.

K'uĭ sé ts2 sé-tak lèng.

K'uï 3é ts2 sé-tak lèng kwôh nel.

K'uĭ sé ts2 sé-tak yaŭ mo ngoh kom lêng à?

K'uĭ sé ts2 sé-tak lèng kwòh neĭ.

Ngoh sé tsž sé-tak lèng kwoh k'ul.

Ngõh sé ts2 sé-tak lèng kwởn k'uĩ hố toh.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Ch'an Sin-Shaang, hó la-mà?
 - B: Hó hó, yaŭ-sam, neĭ ne, Paak Sin-Shaang?
 - A: To haî kóm la, p'ing-p'ing-sheung-sheung la!
- 2. A: Neĭ haî pak-fong yān, tim-kaai neĭ kông Kwông-Tung Wâ* kông-tak kôm laŭ-leî à?
 - B: Neï kwôh-tseúng che, saì-ló-koh kè shī-haû, ngŏh hai Shaang-Shēng chuê-chóh hó noî.
- 3. A: Nel kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak kỏm laū-lei, nei kẻ t'aai-t'aai* kóng-tak yaŭ mo nei kỏm laū-lei à?
 - B: K'uï kóng-tak m-ts'òh, taân-haî k'uï kóng-tak mo ngoh kòm laū-leî.
- A: Neï ch'eùng koh yaû cheùng-tak kôm hó, neï kê t'aaìt'aaì* yaŭ mö neï ch'eùng-tak kôm hó à?
 - B: Ngoh ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mā-mā*-teî* che, k'uï ch'eùng-tak pei ngoh hó hó toh.
- 5. A: Kông-tô yau-shui, neĭ t'ūng k'uĭ,pin-kôh yau shui yautak faai ti, pin-kôh yau-tak uĕn ti à?
 - B: Sui-în k'uĭ yaū shuî yaū-tak yaŭ ngŏh kồm uĕn, taân-haî k'uĭ yaū-tak mŏ ngŏh kồm faaì.
- 6. A: Neï kè t'aal-t'aal* ching sùng ching-tak hó hó, neï yaŭ mö k'uï ching-tak kòm hó à?
 - B: Kổng-tổ chẳng sùng, ngõh mõ k'uĩ chẳng-tak kồm hố; patkwôh, ngõh yaŭ k'uĩ chẳng-tak kồm faai.
- 7. A: Neĭ kè taaî nuĭ* t'iù mö t'iù-tak hó hó, neĭ kè taî-î nuĭ* t'iù-tak yaŭ mö k'uï kòm hó à?
 - B: Ngoh kè taî-î nuĭ* t'iù mo yîk-to t'iù-tak hó hó; taân-haî k'uĭ t'iù-tak mo ngoh kè taaî nuĭ* kòm hó.
- 8. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, neĭ kê taaî tsai yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwôht'aū, neĭ kê saì tsai yaŭ mo k'uĭ yám-tak kôm toh à?
 - B: Ngõh kể sai tsai yám tsaú yîk-to yám-tak hó toh; taân hai, k'ui yám tsaú mõ ngõh kể taai tsai yám-tak kôm kán-iù.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 9. A: Kóm, tsik-haî wâ, neĭ kè sai tsai kè tsaú-leûng mŏ taaî tsai kè kòm hó, haî mà?
 - B: M-yat-tîng, ngòh ĭ-wai k'uĭ leŭng-kôh yān kè tsaú-leûng ch'a-m-toh.
- 10. A: Neĭ kè taaî-ló shai ch'e shai-tak hó siú-sam, neĭ kè sailó shai-tak yaŭ mo k'uĭ kòm siú-sam à?
 - B: Ngoh kè sai-ló shai ch'e shai-tak mo taai-ló kòm siú-sam, k'ui taai-i kwòh-t'aū.
 - A: Neĭ kè taaî-chi tûk shue tûk-tak hó k'ān-lîk, neĭ kè mooi* yaŭ mo k'uĭ tûk-tak kòm k'ān-lîk à?
 - B: Ngoh kẻ moof* tûk shue mo taaî-chí tûk-tak kôm k'ān-lîk, k'uĭ laăn tak-chaî.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mr. Ch'an, how are you?
 - B: Very well, thank you. And you, Mr. White?
 - A: Same as usual.
- 2. A: You are a northerner; how can you speak Cantonese with such fluency?
 - B: You flatter me. When I was a child, I lived in Metro-politan Canton for some time.
- 3. A: You speak Cantonese so fluently. Does your wife speak just as well?
 - B: She isn't bad at all. However, she doesn't speak as fluently as I do.
- 4. A: You also sing well. Does your wife sing as well as you do?
 - B: I can get by, but she sings much better than I.
- 5. A: Speaking of swimming, who swims faster and farther, you or your wife?
 - B: She swims as far as I, but not as fast as I.
- 6. A: Your wife cooks very well. Do you cook as well?
 - B: As far as cooking is concerned, I do not cook as well as she. But I cook just as fast.
- 7. A: Your oldest daughter dances very well. Does your second daughter dance as well?
 - B: My second daughter also dances very well, but she does not dance as well as my oldest daughter.
- 8. A: Someone said that your oldest son does excessive drinking. Does your younger son drink as much as he?
 - B: My younger son also drinks much. But he does not drink as much as my oldest son.
- 9. A: Therefore you mean to say that your younger son's capacity for liquor is not as great as your oldest son's, is that right?

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- B: Not necessarily. I think their capacities for liquor are about the same.
- 10. A: Your older brother drives very carefully. Does your younger brother drive as carefully as he?
 - B: My younger brother does not drive as carefully as my older brother. He is too careless.
 - A: Your older sister studies very diligently. Does your younger sister study as diligently as she?
 - B: My younger sister does not study as diligently as my older sister. She is too lazy.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Paak Chung-Kaau, neï kan-loi kei hó la-ma?
 - B: Hố hố, yaŭ-sam, nei ne, Hồn Haaû-Cheung.
 - A: P'ing-p'ing-sheung-sheung la, Paak Chung-Kaau.
- 2. A: Paak Chung-Kaaû, ni waî* haî pin-kôh à? Neĭ chûng meî t'ûng ngôh kaaî-shiû.
 - B: Ni waî* haî Leî Siù-Kaaû, ngŏh seúng kaaî-shiû k'uî t'ūng neī seung-shik. Ni waî* haî Leî Siù-Kaaû, ni waî* haî Hōh Haaû-Cheúng.
- 3. A: Leï Siù-Kaaù haî m-haî neï kè t'ung-sê à?
 - B: Haî, Leï Siù-Kaaû haî ngŏh kè 15 t'ung-s2, yaû haî kaû t'ung-hôk.
- 4. A: Lei Siù-Kaaù, nei hó-ts'ž hó mîn-shûk kóm kè*!
 - C: Neĭ yîk-to hó-tsž hó mîn-shûk, Hōh Haaû-Cheung.
- 5. A: Neï kei m-kei-tak ngŏh-tei ï-ts'în hai pin shuê kinkwôh kā?
 - C: Ngöh kel-tak lå, ngöh l-ts'in hai Kwong-Chau kin-kwoh nel.
- 6. A: Neĭ i-ts'in yaŭ hui-kwôh Kwông-Tung me?
 - C: Huì-kwòh lòh! Ngŏh hai Kwóng-Chau kè Lûk-Kwan Kwan-Koon Hôk-Haaû kè shi-haû, nei hai yat-kaan hôk-haaû kaaù-kán shue, keì-tak mà?
- 7. A: Haî là, ngoh kel-tak là, Lel Siù-Kaaù.
 - B: Koó-m-tò, ngŏh-teî saam-kòh yān to haî lŏ p'āng-yaŭ, chan ngaam là!
- 8. A: Â, Paâk Chung-Kaaù, kóng-chóh kòm noî, ngŏh chûng meî mân neī kè t'aal-t'aal*; k'uï kei hó la-mà?
 - B: K'uĭ ni kei yat kok-tak m-haî kei shue-fûk.
- 9. A: K'uï kok-tak tim-yeûng* m-shue-fûk a?
 - B: K'uĭ ts'in-yât kok-tak t'aŭ t'ùng, faât-ît faât-tak kei ko.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Haî m-haî yan-waî t'in-heì m-hó à?
 - B: Hốn-năng haî là, ni leŭng-kồn laĭ-paai kè t'in-heì hố m-hố.
- 11. A: Hai sheûng leŭng-kồh laĭ-paai chi-noî, neĭ kóh shuề kề t'in-hei tim-yeûng* à?
 - B: Hai sheûng leŭng-kòh laĭ-paai chi-noî, ngŏh kóh shuè, yaŭ-shī sheûng-chaù hó-t'in, hó ît; hā-chaù faan-fung, lôk taaî uĕ; yê-maăn-hak hó laăng, lôk taaî shuèt.
- 12. A: Waâk-ché yan-waî kôm-yeûng*, neĭ kè t'aal-t'aal* kôk-tak m-haî kei shue-fûk lâ!
 - B: Ngoh koó haî là! Yan-waî t'in-hel m-hó, shóh-ĭ k'uĭ kòk-tak m-haî kei shue-fûk.
- 13. A: Uē-kwoh haî kóm, k'uĭ iù siú-sam ti, m-hó huì kồm toh kaai là!
 - B: Haî, ni kòh ì-kìn hó hó, ngŏh to haî kóm seúng.
- 14. A: K'uï 1-ka hai pin shuè à?
 - B: K'uĭ 1-ka hai uk-k'ei t'aú-hă.
- 15. A: K'ui hó-chóh chi-haû, nei t'ūng k'ui lai ngŏh shuè ts'ŏh-ha la, hó mà?
 - B: Hó à, k'uǐ hó-chóh chi-haû, ngŏh yat-tîng t'ūng k'uĭ laī paaì-haû neĭ.

WORD. LIST

ing is mutual, that me too. 2. pak-fong 3. pak-fong yān 4. ch'eùng 5. koh 6. ch'eùng koh 7. kông-tò 8. yaū 9. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. pak-fong yān 14. northerner, people fonorth 15. koh 16. song 17. kông-tò 18. yaū 19. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. pak-fong 14. northerner 15. koh 16. northerner 16. sing 16. sing 17. sing a song 18. yaū 19. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. pak-fong 14. northerner 15. sing 16. northerner 16. northerner 16. sing 16. sing 17. sing a song 18. sing a song 18. swim 19. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. sing 14. dishes on			
3. pak-fong yān 4. ch'eùng 5. koh 6. ch'eùng koh 7. kông-tô 8. yaū 9. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. ching sùng 14. leûng(leūng) 15. tsaú-leūng 16. ch'eùng koh 17. kông-tô 18. yaū 19. shui 10. yaū shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. ching sùng 14. leûng(leūng) 15. tsaú-leūng 16. capacity for liquor	1.	to haî kóm la!	same here, me too, the feel- ing is mutual, that goes for me too.
north 4. ch'eùng to sing 5. koh 6. ch'eùng koh 7. kông-tò speaking of, regardicerning, as far as 8. yaū to swim 9. shui water 10. yaū shui to swim; swimming 11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sùng food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sùng to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leūng capacity for liquor	2.	pak-fong	north side, northern part
5. koh 6. ch'eùng koh 7. kông-tò 8. yaū 9. shui 10. yaū shui 11. ching 12. sùng 13. ching sùng 14. leûng(leūng) 15. tsaú-leûng 15. tsaú-leûng 16. ch'eùng koh 16. sing, sing a song 16. speaking of, regardicerning, as far as cerned 16. speaking of, regardicerning, as far as cerned 16. swim 17. vaim 18. vaim 19. shui 19. vaim 19. vai	3.	pak-fong yan	northerner, people from the north
5. koh 6. ch'eùng koh 7. kông-tô 8. yaū 9. shuî 10. yaū shuî 11. ching 12. sùng 13. ching sùng 14. leûng(leūng) 15. tsaú-leûng 15. tsaú-leûng 16. ching sing song 17. kông-tô 18. speaking of, regardicerning, as far as cerned 18. yaū 10. swim 10. swim 10. swim; swimming 11. to make, fix, do, proceed 12. sùng 13. ching sùng 14. leûng(leūng) 15. tsaú-leûng 16. capacity, volume, (to measure) 17. tsaú-leûng 18. capacity for liquor	4.	ch†eùng	to sing
7. kông-tổ speaking of, regardicerning, as far as 8. yau to swim 9. shui water 10. yau shui to swim; swimming 11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sùng food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sùng to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	5.	koh	
cerning, as far as cerned 8. yaū to swim 9. shui water 10. yaū shui to swim; swimming 11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sùng food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sùng to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leūng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaū-leūng capacity for liquor	6.	chieung koh	to sing, sing a song
9. shui water 10. yaū shui to swim; swimming 11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sung food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sung to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leung(leung) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leung capacity for liquor	7.	kóng-tò	speaking of, regarding, con- cerning, as far asis con- cerned
10. yaū shui to swim; swimming 11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sung food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sung to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leung(leung) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leung capacity for liquor	8.	yaū	to swim
11. ching to make, fix, do, procook 12. sùng food, meal, dishes of to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	9.	shui	water
cook 12. sùng food, meal, dishes of 13. ching sùng to cook, prepare chin dishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	10.	yaū shui	to swim; swimming
13. ching sùng to cook, prepare chindishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	11.	ching	to make, fix, do, prepare, cook
dishes 14. leûng(leūng) capacity, volume, (to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	12.	sung	food, meal, dishes of food
(to measure) 15. tsaú-leûng capacity for liquor	13.	ching sung	to cook, prepare chinese dishes
de de la company	14.	leûng(leûng)	capacity, volume, (to measure)
16. shai chie to drive (a car)	15.	tsaú-leûng	capacity for liquor
	16.	shai chie	to drive (a car)
17. laan lazy 18. shue-fûk comfortable	•		

IESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

1117

f táng: a class; degree; to walt; equal to.

sheding tang: first class; best quality.

頭等 t'all táng: first class.

Tip ng-táng: equality: equal.

Tip táng-hafi: to wait
for.

of ton: can; my; possible; to sermit

可以 VA-Y: can: possible

可靠 16-k'aad: reliable

可体 v6-1k: pintel

可惜 16.-cik: 18 10 a pity

796

孩 ofn: to toy; to play; to enjoy.

遊玩 yau-oon: to ramble about.

玩具 offi-ind: toy; plaything.

等等

T

玩 玩 玩

817

pain: to do; to manage; to perform.

算事 pain es: to transact business.

排法 pain-fait: method of action.

辨序是 pain-sf-ch'ud: an office.

tigate and take?0%.

168

法 fakt: lav; rules seass; Franch

法子 fakt-tof: means

設法 milestade: stant

法律 fakt-16t: 1ava

·注序, fait-ûm: a sourt of law

辦

辨洁

READING MATERIAL

580

域 lain: lasy; reluctant.

特持 情 la l'h tôn: la zy; slothful。

悄悄t'au lain: to stay away from work; to shirk work. 576

wie la: phonetic.

of at final particle

of a: final particle

of E: final particle

onling attention

棚地站呀

1099

成 tal: the underside; end; finally.

成下 tal-hå: below; we-

海底 hol tal: the bottom of the sea.

列床, ed-tal: after all; finally.

607

leting: capacity: to judge; to es-

办士 Ifk-leting: strength; ability.

1 lewing-Itk: to weigh one's strength or ability.

大量 taa1-lefing: broad minded; generous.



READING MATERIAL

而家康英同黄小姐去 wán 房. 黄小姐行得有陳英 kòm 快. 黄小姐話, wán 房都 唔使 kòm 心急 kà. 頭先食 chón kòm 多野,而家行得 kòm 快,太辛苦啦.

陳英而家行路行得有頭先 kòm 快啦. 佢知道 黄小姐而家懶行. 佢想叫黄小姐去 ta'aan-室處坐 吓先. 等佢自己快啲行去 wán 房 敢樣做黄小姐 可以 t'aú 吓; 佢又可以快哟去 wán chón 房之後 就可以去玩啦. 但像黄小姐一定要一醉去 wán 房 発行. 陳英有辦法,佢只有同黄小姐慢慢地敢 行去 wán 房

佢地行吓行吓,重未睇見有好嘅酒店. 到底陳英係一個有心嘅人,佢就話,不如先去飲的酒,同時可以 traú吓. 黄小姐都係敢話. 黄小姐嘅酒量有陳英嘅 kòm大. 但係陳英唔想飲得太多,因為重有第二樣嘅事做

LESSON 45
WRITING MATERIAL

1.1.	Character Number 1117 Stroke Number 12				Radical Number 118				
4	,	<i>J</i> -	た	ドノ	ト ナ	ド ド	些	华	
1	笙	笙	等	华于					
-	Character Number 293 Radical Number 30: Stroke Number 5 Q								
P	_	-	F	10	回		·		
4									
12	Character Number 796 Stroke Number 8				Radical Number 96 王 , 玉				
抓		-	Ŧ	Ŧ	于一	产	扩	玩	
4,2	Character Number 817 Stroke Number 16			Radicel Number 160 字,辛					
郑洋	,	-	7	方	19.	三	宁子	郭	
	勃	勃`	护	新	舻	辦	辦	辨	
	Character Number 168 Radical Number 85 Stroke Number 10 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,							85	
**	`	:	; ·	;	;+	注	注	法	
1					•			-	

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tung

tung-pîn

naām

naām-pîn

sai

sai-pîn

pak

pak-pin

tung-naam

tung-naām-pin

sai-naām

sai-naām-pîn

sai-pak

sai-pak-pîn

tung-pak

tung-pak-pin

sheûng-pîn

h**â-**p**î**n

ts'in-pin

haû-pîn

chóh-pîn

chóh-shaú-pîn

yaû-pîn

yaû-shaú-pîn

chung-kaan

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. tung-pîn

ni kòh shing-shi kè tung-pin
hai ni kòh shing-shi kè tung-pin
Ni kaan uk hai ni kòh shing-shi kè tung-pin.
Ni kaan uk hai ni kòh shing-shi kè pin pin à?
Ni kaan uk hai ni kòh shing-shi kè tung-pin.

sheûng-pîn

hâ-pîn

shaan kè sheung-pin

hai shaan kè sheung-pin

K'ui kè uk hai shaan kè sheung-pin.

K'uĭ kè uk hai pin shuè à?

K'uĭ kè uk hai shaan kè sheûng-pin.

Ngŏh kẻ uk hai shaan kẻ hã-pîn.

ts'in-pîn

ngŏh kè ts'in-pin

k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè ts'in-pîn

K'uï k'eï hai ngŏh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai neĭ kè pin pîn à?

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uï k'eï hai pin shuè à?

K'uï k'eï haî ngoh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè chốh-pîn.

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè chóh-shaû-pîn.

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè yaû-pîn.

K'uĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS chung-kaan

neĭ t'ūng ngõh kè chung-kaan K'ui hai nei t'üng ngoh kè chung-kaan. K'ui k'ei hai nei t'ung ngoh kè chung-kaan. K'uĭ k'eĭ hai pin-kôh t'ūng pin-kôh kè chung-kaan à? K'uï k'eĭ hai neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè chung-kaan.

tung-pîn kê ts'în-pîn Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn Ni kaan uk kê tung-pîn kê ts'in-pîn yaŭ yān. Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn yaŭ mŏ yān à? Ni kaan uk ke tung-pîn ke ts'in-pîn yaŭ yan. haû-pîn kê chóh-pîn Ni kaan uk kê haû-pîn kê chóh-pîn yaŭ ch'e. sheûng pîn kê yaû-pîn

Kốn cheung t'oi* kè sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn hố oo-tso. Kóh cheung t'oi kè sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn oo m-oo-tso à? Kốn cheung thoi kề sheûng-pîn kề yaû-pîn hố oo-tso.

ni kồn shing-shi kề tung-pîn shaan kè sheûng-pin ngŏh kẻ ts'in-pîn ngoh t'ung nei kè chung-kaan tung-pîn kê ts'în-pîn haû-pîn kè chóh-pîn sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn

3.

ORAL MATERIA! - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

4. hai

hai tung-naam-pîn

hai tung-naam-pîn shap lei

hai Naú-Yeùk tung-naām shap leĭ

Kóh kòh shing-shi hai Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naam shap lei.

Kóh kòh shing-shi lei Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naam shap lei.

Kốh kồn shing-shi lei Naú-Yeuk kei uến à?

Kóh kòh shing-shi lei Naú-Yeùk kê tung-naām shap lei.

Kóh kòh shing-shi hai Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naam shap lei.

5. ch¹u1-chóh....chi-ngo1

ch u1-chóh

ch'ui-chốh k'uĭ

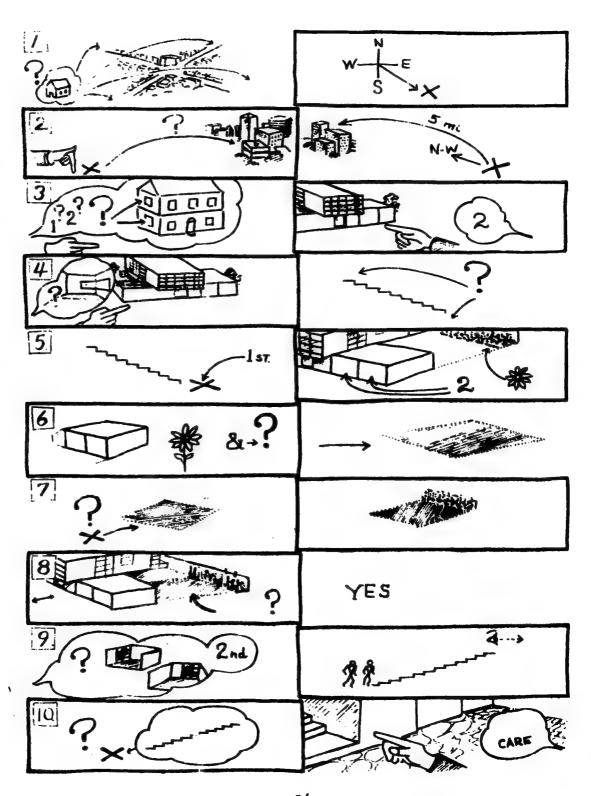
ch'ui-choh k'ui chi-ngoi

hai kóh kaan uk, ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoi

Hai kốn kaan uk, ch[†]ui-chốn k[†]ui chi-ngoi, chũng yau hố toh văn.

Hai kốh kaan uk, ch^{*}ui-chốh k^{*}ui chi-ngoì, chũng yaŭ pinkôh à?

Hai kốn kaan uk, ch^tui-chốn k^tui chi-ngoi, chûng yau hố toh yan.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Neĭ ni kaan uk hai ni koh shing-shi ke pin pin a?
 - B: Ngoh ni kaan uk hai ni koh shing-shi ke tung-naam-pin.
- 2. A: Shī-k'ui lei ni shuê kei uĕn à?
 - B: Shì-k ui hai ni shuê kê sai-pak-pîn, lei ni shuê taaîyeûk* ng lei kôm sheûng-hâ*.
- 3. A: Neĭ ni kaan uk yaŭ kei-toh ts¹āng laū* à?
 - B: Neī t'ai-ha, ngoh ni kaan uk yaŭ leŭng-ts'ang.
- 4. A: Ni kaan uk yaŭ kei-toh kaan fong* à?
 - B: Neĭ kổng laū-sheûng, yik-waâk lāu-hâ à?
- 5. A: Neĭ kóng laū-hâ sin la!
 - B: Laū-hâ yaŭ leŭng-kôh ch'e-fōng, ch'e-fōng kè haû-pîn haî fa-uēn*
- 6. A: Ch'ui-chôn leung-kồn ch'e-fong t'ung fa-uēn* chi-ngoi, chung yau ti mi-yẽ à?
 - B: Ch'ui-chôn leung-kôn ch'e-fong t'ung fa-uēn* chi-ngoi, chung yau yat-faai ts'ó-tei, hai-kôm-toh.
- 7. A: Kóh faal ts'ó-tel hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Kốn faai ts'ó-teî hai fa-uēn* kẻ ts'in-pin.
- 8. A: Ue-kwôh hai kôm; tsik-hai wa, kôh faai ts'ô-tel hai fauen* t'ung ch'e-fong kè chung-kaan, hai mà?
 - B: Haî là, kốn faai ts'ó-tel hai fa-uēn* t'ũng ch'e-fōng kè chung-kaan.
- 9. A: Î-laū* yaŭ kei kaan fong* å?
 - B: Ngoh-teî yat-ch'ai sheung hui t'ai-ha la!
- 10. A: Laū-t'ai hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Laū-t'ai hai ni shue, siú-sam ti.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: On which side of this city is this house of yours situated?
 - B: This house of mine is situated on the southeast side of this city.
- 2. A: How far is the business district of the city from here?
 - B: The business district of the city is about 5 miles northwest of here.
- 3. A: How many stories does this house of yours have?
 - B: You take a look, this house of mine has two stories.
- 4. A: How many rooms are there in this house?
 - B: Are you talking about upstairs or downstairs?
- 5. A: You tell me about downstairs first.
 - B: There are two garages downstairs, behind the garages is the flower garden.
- 6. A: Besides the two garages and flower garden, is there anything else?
 - B: Besides the two garages and the flower garden, there is a lawn and that's all.
- 7. A: Where is the lawn?
 - B: The lawn is in front of the flower garden.
- 8. A: If that is the case, that means the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages, isn't that right?
 - B: Right, the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages.
- 9. A: How many rooms are there on the second floor?
 - B: Let us go up together and take a look.
- 10. A: Where is the staircase?
 - B: The staircase is over here. Be careful.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tổ neĩ kẻ t'aal-t'aal*. haî mà?
 - B: Haî, chung kóng k'uĭ, tsô mi-yĕ à, Hōh Haaû-Cheung.
- 2. A: Neï kè t'aai-t'aai* haî yat-kòh hố ch'ung-ming hố poốnsê kè nuï-yān*.
 - B: Neĭ kwòh-tseung che, k'uĭ chi-haî yat-kòh hó p'ingsheung kè nuĭ-yān* che.
- 3. A: K'uï m-chi kóm, i-ch'é tsô s2 hó yìng-chan, hó foô-tsaàk.
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak, k'uĭ tsô sê mo neĭ kè t'aai-t'aai* kôm yîng-chan, kôm foô-tsaak.
- 4. A: Neĭ kẻ t'aaì-t'aaì* chung m-chung-ì kóng shuệt-wâ kả?
 - B: K'uï m-haî kei chung-i kóng shuèt-wâ, taân-haî hó ooi kóng shuèt-wâ.
- 5. A: K'uĭ kóng wâ* kè shi-haû, kóng-tak taai m-taai-seng à?
 - B: K'uĭ kóng wâ kè shi-haû, kóng-tak m-taai-seng, k'uï kóng-tak hó saì-seng.
- 6. A: Ngoh koó, mooi kòh yîng-shik k'ui kê yān, to hó foonhei k'ui, haî mà?
 - B: Haî, mooi kôh yîng-shik k'ui kê p'ang-yaŭ, to hố foonhei k'ui.
- 7. A: Â, tổ 1-ka, ngõh chûng mei mân nei leŭng-waî*; nei leŭng waî* seŭng yám ti mi-yế à; hūng-ch'ā, ka-fe yik-waâk tsaú à?
 - B: Mi-ye to m-kán-iù, taân-haî ngoh m-hóh-i yám-tak t'aai toh kà-fe.
- 8. A: Tim-kaai nei m-hóh-i yám tak t'aai toh ka-fe a?
 - B: Uē-kwóh ngŏh yám-chóh t'aai toh kà-fe, ngŏh yê-maăn m-fàn-tak.
- 9. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, yám ti hūng-ch'ā la!
 - B: Hó à, hũng-ch'ā pei-kaaû kà-fe hó ti.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Paāk Chung-Kaaù, ngŏh seung man neī taî-î kôh man-t'ai.
 - B: Mi-yĕ mân-t'ai à?
- 11. A: Neĭ kè pô-tuî* chuè-fong hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Ngoh kẻ pô-tuî* chuế-fông hai yat-kỏh hó sai kẻ shaan shuề.
- 12. A: Kốn kồn shaan let ni shuê yaŭ kei uĕn à?
 - B: Kốn kồn shaan lei ni shuế kế tung-pîn taaî-yeûk* yatpak-pat-shập lei kồm sheûng-hâ*.
- 13. A: Neĭ kè pô-tuî* yaŭ kei-toh koon-ping à?
 - B: Taaî-yeûk* yaŭ leŭng-ts'in koon-ping kôm-sheûng-hâ*.
- 14. A: Ts'în kei yât pò-chi wâ, Taaî-Mô-Shaan lôk taaî shuèt, lôk-chốn sei ng yât; nei kốn shuè ne?
 - B: Ngoh kón shuẻ tsaû haî Taaî-Mô-Shaan, 1ôk shuẻt 1ôk-chón ng yất, hố laặng.
- 15. A: Kóm, neĩ kóh shuề t'ũng ngoĩ-pîn kề kaau-t'ung pîn mpîn-1eî à?
 - B: Kốh shuế t'ũng ngoĩ-pĩn kế kaau-t'ung fei-sheūng-chi m-pĩn-leĩ.

WORD LIST

1.	shing-shi	city
2.	tung-naām pîn	southeast, southeast side
3.	shī-k¹ui	business district of a ci downtown
4.	sai-pak pîn	northwest, northwest side
5.	ts'ang	AN, story of a building layer
6.	ts! ang lau*	AN, story of a building, floor
7.	laū-sheūng	upstairs, upper floor
8.	laū-hâ	downstairs, lower floor
9.	ch e-fong	garage
10.	fa	flower
11.	fa-uēn*	flower garden
12.	ch†u1	to remove (dress, hat, etc)
13.	chiui-chóh chi-ngoi	besides, in addition to, with the exception of
14.	faal	AN, a piece of, a slice of
15.	ts*6	grass, weed
16.	ts'ó-teî	lawn
17.	1-1aū*	second floor
18.	laū-t'ai	stair, staircase

READING MATERIAL

most, mearly most. 美传述 on 'a-tak-aiffe: yeary different,

far from 1t.
pai-ch'ani: a
postma.

933 sheen: mountain;

hill. 山顶 shaan téng: top of a mountain.

山嶺 shaan-lǐng: hill; mountain.

山脈 sheen-miks mountain range. 花 fa: flowers;

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龙王 fa-wong: garden-

花红 santing: round

花園 fa-uen: garden

花节 fa-pd: flowered

差至人

花かれん

728

inean: the South.

南洋 naām-yeding: The East Indies.

南京 naam-king: Hanking.

西南 sai-naān: southwest.

オラヴ chi-naim-cham: the compass.

1276

ts'ó: grass; plant; Vegetation.

青草 ts'ing ts'ó green grass.

学地 ts'ó tes: meadow; lawn.

学本 ts'ó-mûk: grass and tress; vegetation.

神子神

草草

DESSON 46 READING MATERIAL

1300

ts'ulin: all; complete; perfect.

完全 win-ts'uin: complete; perfect.

1 is to win k'all: the whole world.

1 12 te'udn-t'al: whole body or group.

1219

ta'ang: a layer; etratum; story of house; de-

yat to'ling: a layer; a story(of a house)

序次 te'Eng-te's: order; series; gradation. 1105

林 t'ai: ladder; step.

水梯 mik t'al: a wooden

模梯lell-fei: steir.

全層機棉

898

殷 poon: a sort; kind; manner; way.

一般 yet-poon: alike; same as; in general. 159

feel: clod; lusp; pieces(Cl.)

一塊等 ye t-fact po: a piece of cloth

- Makyan-fand tel: a plot of ground

般规规

LESSON 46 READING MATERIAL

陳共同黃小姐飲 chán 哟酒之後,黄小姐而家 覺得有頭先 hàm 齎啦. 而家佢地又要去 win 房性 佢地行過两 trixi 街 cho, 就睇见一問大酒店.

呢問大酒店有五層樓,一層高過一層,樓上的人產唔多都可以聯見全個城市便有咖啡. 南便有咖啡. 南便有咖啡. 南便有咖啡. 草便有龙,東便有龙,又香又适。 酒店裏便有馅、大樓梯. 呢問酒店,您外便睇黎,係唔錯嘅. 佢地表的房好,好就看到一般教講,的房都唔算賣啦.

而家如何房啦,時候重早,但地打算去咖 陳 英嘅親-110114.

LESSON 46
WRITING MATERIAL

~	Character Number Stroke Number			6 10					
土	, ,	•1	٧.	1/4	¥	堇	美	差	
工	差	差							
•	Character Number 933 Stroke Number 3			Radical Number 46					
1]	山	山						
						,			
46	Character Number Stroke Number			156 8	Radical Number 14				
XX	-	4	4)	44	*} /	1	17	花	
10									
+	Character Number 728 Radical Number 24 Stroke Number 9 +								
性	-	+	1	古	芍	两	南	声	
(1)	南								
44	Character Number 1276 Stroke Number 10				Radical Number 140				
早	-	*	x-1	*}	**	节	当	当	
	梦	草							

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chóh

chóh-pin

chóh-shaú-pîn

Nei k'ei hai ngoh kè chóh-shaú-pin.

Ngoh k'eĭ hai neĭ kè pin pîn à?

Neĭ k'eĭ hai ngŏh kè chóh-shaú-pîn.

yaû

yaû-pîn

yaû-shaú-pîn

Ngoh ts'oh hai nei kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

ts'in-pin

Nel kè ts'in-pin hai Wong Sin-Shaang.

haû-pîn

Neĭ kẻ haû-pîn haî Leĭ Sin-Shaang.

sheûng-pin

Sheûng-pin yau hố toh yan.

hâ-pîn

Hâ-pîn mŏ yān.

ngoî-pîn

ni kaan uk kê ngoî-pîn

Ni kaan uk kê ngoî-pîn yaŭ hố toh chie.

luĭ-pîn

Ni kaan uk yaŭ hó toh föng*.

Ni kaan uk kê luĭ-pîn yaŭ hó toh föng*.

LESSON 47 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chung-kaan

fàn-fōng* t'ūng haàk-t'eng kè chung-kaan

Fan-fong* t'ung haak-t'eng kè chung-kaan hai shai-shan-fong*.

tung

tung-pîn

tung-pîn* yan

Ngoh haî tung-pîn* yan.

Neī haî pin shuè yān à?

Ngoh haî tung-pîn* yan.

tung-pô

tung-pô kè te1-fong

Tung-pô kè tel-fong hó lagng.

Tung-pô kẻ te1-fong laăng m-laăng à?

Tung-pô kẻ tel-fong hó laặng.

tung-fong

tung-fong yan

Ngoh haî tung-fong yan.

Neĭ haî pin shuê yān å?

Ngoh haî tung-fong yan.

naām

naām-pîn

naām-pîn* yan

Ngoh haî naām-pîn* yān.

naām-pô

naām-pô kè shing-shi

Naam-pô kè shing-shi hó it.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Naam-pô kè shing-shi it m-it à?

Naam-pô kẻ shing-shi hố it.

naām-fong

Ngoh hai Mei-Kwok naam-fong yan.

Neĭ haî Meĭ-Kwòk pin shuè yān à?

Ngoh hai Mei-Kwok naam-fong yan.

sai

sai-pîn

sai-pô

Meĭ-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaang hai Mei-Kwok kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaang hai Mei-Kwok pin shue a?

Ka-Shaang hai Mei-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

sai-fong

sai-fong yan

Meĭ-Kwòk yān haî sai-fong yān, Chung-Kwòk yān haî tung-fong yān.

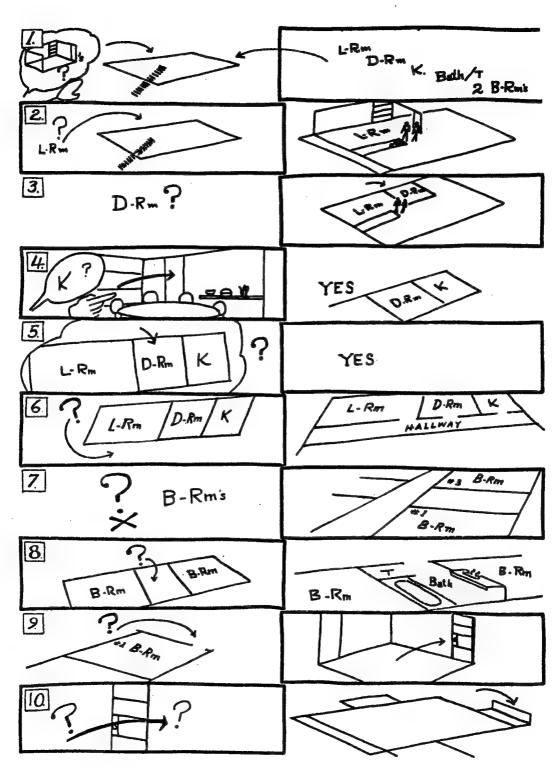
pak

pak-pin

pak-pîn* yan

pak-pô

Pak-fong yan shîk mâk, naam-fong yan shîk mai.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Neĭ ni ts'āng laū* yaŭ kei-toh kaan fōng* à?
 - B: Ni ts'āng laū*yaŭ yat-kòh haàk-t'eng, yat-kòh faân-t'eng, yat-kòh ch'uī fōng*, yat-kòh shai-shan-fōng* t'ūng ts'ż-shóh, leŭng-kòh fàn-fōng*.
- 2. A: Pin kaan haî haàk-t'eng à?
 - B: Ni kaan ch'eung-fong kè haî haak-t'eng.
- 3. A: Faân-t'eng hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Kóh kaan sel-fong kè hal faân-t'eng, hal haak-t'eng kè yaû-shaû-pln.
- 4. A: Hai faan-t'eng yaû-pîn kê haî m-haî ch'ui-fōng* à?
 - B: Haî, faân-t'eng yaû-pîn kè haî ch'ui-fong*; faân-t'eng hai ch'ui-fong* kè tsóh-pîn.
- 5. A: Uē-kwóh hai kóm, faân-t'eng hai haàk-t'eng t'üng ch'uifong* kè chung-kaan, hai mà?
 - B: Haî, faân-t[†]eng hai haàk-t[†]eng t[†]üng ch[†]ui-fōng* kè chung-kaan.
- 6. A: Haak-t'eng, faan-t'eng, t'ung ch'ul-fong* kè ts'in-pin hal mi-ye a?
 - B: Haak-t'eng, faan-t'eng, t'ung ch'ul-fong* kè ts'in-pin hal yat-t'iu laang-hông*.
- 7. A: Fan-fong* hai pin shue a?
 - B: Laang-hông* kóh-pîn taî-yat kaan fong* haî fan-fong*, taî-î-kaan fong* yîk-to haî fan-fong*.
- 8. A: Tai-yat kaan fàn-fong* t'ung tai-i kaan fàn-fong* kè chung-kaan hai mi-ye à?
 - B: Taî-yat kaan fàn-fōng* t'ūng taî-î kaan fàn-fōng* kè chung-kaan haî shaî-shan-fōng* t'ūng ts'ż-shóh.
- 9. A: Taî-î-kaan fàn-fong* kè tsuì yaû-shaú-pîn haî mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Tai-i kaan fàn-fong* kè tsui yaû-shaú-pin hai waāngmoon*.

LESSON . 47

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Waāng-moōn* kè ngoî-pîn haî mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Waāng-moōn* kè ngoî-pîn haî k'ē-laū; neĭ t'aí-hă, ni ts'āng laū* kè seì-mîn chau-waî to yaŭ k'ē-laū*.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: How many rooms are there on this floor?
 - B: There is a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, a bathroom with toilet, and two bedrooms on this floor.
- 2. A: Which is the living room?
 - B: The rectangular one is the living room.
- 3. A: Where is the dining room?
 - B: The square one is the dining room. It is on the right hand side of the living room.
- 4. A: Is the one on the right of the dining room the kitchen?
 - B: Yes. The one on the right of the dining room is the kitchen. Therefore, the dining room is on the left of the kitchen.
- 5. A: If that is the case, the dining room is between the living room and the kitchen, isn't that right?
 - B: Yes. That's right.
- 6. A: What is in front of the living room, dining room, and kitchen?
 - B: A hallway is in front of the living room, dining room and kitchen.
- 7. A: Where are the bedrooms?
 - B: The first room on the other side of the hallway is a bedroom. The next room is also a bedroom.
- 8. A: What is between the first and the second bedroom?
 - B: The bathroom with toilet is between the first and the second bedroom.
- 9. A: What is on the extreme right of the second bedroom?
 - B: A side door is on the extreme right of the second bedroom.
- 10. A: What is on the outside of the side door?
 - B: A balcony is on the outside of the side door. Take a look. There are balconies all around the four sides of this floor.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Paak Chung-Kaau, ching-wa ngoh-tei kong-to pin shue a?
 - B: Hoh Haaû-Cheung, ching-wâ ngoh-teî kong-to Taaî-Mô-Shaan.
- 2. A: Neĭ kóh shuẻ 1ôk kôm taaî shuẻt, ch'ut yấp kôm m-pîn-1eî, neĭ tá-suèn tim paân à?
 - B: Ni ti haî hố p'îng-sheũng kẻ số, ngốh mố mat tá-suên.
- 3. A: Tuì-ue neĭ kè tseung-loi, neĭ yaŭ mi-yĕ kaì-waâk à?
 - B: Ngoh haî yat-kôh kwan-yān, ngoh hó naān chi-tò ngoh tseung-loi huì pin shuè, t'ūng tsô mi-yě.
- 4. A: Nel kè sheûng-sz tiù nel hul pin shuè, nel tsaû hul pin shuè, hal mà?
 - B: Mo-ts'òh là, k'uĩ tiû ngoh huỉ pin shuẻ, ngoh tsaû huỉ pin shuẻ, mo-paân-faàt.
- 5. A: Hâ kồn uết sei-hô, nei-tei fồng m-fồng kả à?
 - B: Fồng à; hã kồh uết seì-hộ, nặ-hô, t'ũng lûk-hô ngồh-tel to fồng kà; chúng-kûng fồng saam-yật kà.
- 6. A: Kốn chân-shi, nei ooi m-ooi hui pin shuế waán à?
 - B: Ngoh toh-so ooi hui lui-haang, to-shue hui waan-ha.
- 7. A: Neĭ chún-peî ts2-kei yat-kồh yān huì, yik-waâk t'ting kayān yat-ch'ai huì à?
 - B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-ying k'uèt-ting.
- A: Hai tim-yeûng* kè ts'ing-ying, nei tsaû yat-kôh yān huì à?
 - B: Uē-kwóh ngŏh kè t'aal-t'aal* m-tak-haān, ngŏh tsaû yatkòh yān hul.
- 9. A: Hai tim-yeûng* kê ts'ing-ying, neï tsaû t'üng ka-yan yat-ch'ai hui à?
 - B: Uē-kwóh uk-k'ei mŏ sê, ngŏh tsaû t'ũng ka-yān yat-ch'ai hui.
- 10. A: Neĭ ooĭ m-ooĭ m-huì à?
 - B: Wâ-m-tîng, uĕ-kwóh t'aai mā-faān, ngŏh-teî to m-hui.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaû, neĭ t'aî-hă ch'eung kê ngoî-pîn, t'in kôm yam!
 - B: Ôh, t'in kôm yam, hó-ts'ž tsaû-lai lôk uế là! Ngõh iù tsaú là!
- 12. A: Tîm-kaai neĭ kòm faai ch'é à? Chûng ts'ŏh-hă 1a!
 - B: Yan-waî ngŏh kẻ saì-man-tsai hai uk-k'ei táng-kán ngŏh.
- 13. A: K'uĭ hai uk-k'ei táng neĭ tsô mi-yĕ å?
 - B: K'ui hai uk-k'ei táng ngŏh shîk faân.
- 14. A: M-hó tsaú 1à! Ī-ka 1ôk-kán uĕ 1à, hó taaî uĕ 1à!
 - B: Ngŏh iù tsik-haak tsaú là!
- 15. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĭ Siù-Kaaù, pat-ūe hai ni shuè shîk ts'aan pîn-faân; shîk-uēn faân chỉ ch'é la!
 - B: M-hó là, ngõh m-seung k'uï-teî hai uk-k'ei táng ngõh.
 - A: Tim-kaai nei m-tá tîn-wâ* pei k'ui, kiù k'ui-teî m-hó táng nei à?
 - B: Hố la, táng ngõh tá tîn-wâ* pei ngõh kẻ taaî-tsai, kiùk'uĭ-teî m-hố táng ngõh.

WORD LIST

	1.	haåk-t*eng	living room, parlor
	2.	t ^t eng	hall, large room, room
	3.	faân-t'eng, ts'aan-t'eng	dining room
	4.	ch*ui-fong* ch*ue-fong*	kitchen
	5.	shan	body
	6.	sai-shan fong*	bathroom, washroom
	7.	ts [†] 2-shóh	toilet, restroom, lavatory, latrine
	8.	fån-föng*	bedroom
	9.	ch teung-fong	rectangle, rectangular
	10.	sel-fong	square
	11.	hông*	lane, alley
	12.	laang-hông*	hallway, corridor
	13.	waāng	crosswise, horizontal, sideway
	14.	waāng-moōn*	side door
	15.	k [†] ō	to ride (on an animal), mount, stride
	16.	k†C-laū*	balcony, veranda
	17.	chau, Chau	perimeter, surname
	18.	wat	to encircle, surround
•	19.	chau-waf	all around

four sides, four directions

20. seî-nîn

READING MATERIAL

1132

雕

t'eng: hall; room; government; office.

客廠 hakk-t'eng: reception room; parlor.

飯廳 fain-t'eng: dining room.

1384

uān: garden; orchard; park.

龙凰fa-uēn: flower garden.

禁園 ts'où uēn: vegetabl garden.

葉園 kwóh uēn: an orchar

f: ch'ul: to deduct laying seide

136

陈姓 en 'el-enth: after deducting

除非 ch'uī-fei: usless; except

開除101-四省: 810-

除数m'sī-mò: divisios (Arish)



36

chan: everywhere all, surmasse complete, to assist.

All chau-wal: all around

周多 cau-b: well arranged, assiduate, assiduates, attentive.

1418

wal: to surround; to enclose.

[基 wall-ts'eung: a boundary wall.

夏攻 wal kung: to be-



图里

READING MATERIAL

784

oo: dirty; foul: filthy; impure.

污槽 oo-tso: dirty; filthy.

或河 kaan-oo: to rape.

1336

f ts's: a privy; rest room; lavatory.

原件te'l-shoh: privy; water-closet.

水闸 shul to'd: watercloset. 434

k's: to ride as-

病病 k' a ma: to ride a horse.

騎兵kinging: cavalry.



1253

ts'in: shallow; easy; simple.

法 ts'in shui: the water is shallow.

期录 kok -ts'in: to run aground.

MI

o, about deep; intenee, aboutenee; very.

深花 shem you late at might.

深文 show keen intimate friendship

深信 sien shu: to believe firmly.



LESSON 47 READING MATERIAL

陳英同黄小姐 wán chón 房之後,但地而家去探親-ta'ik rt 但地行吓 k'ing 吓, 有幾耐 che, 就行到啦 咱個親-ta'ik住喺三-Faān-市嘅東便,離T'ōng人-Faû 有幾遠 嗰處地方好好,近山近水又唔污-tao 又唔ta'ō

LESSON 47
WRITING MATERIAL

-		acter l ce Numi		1132 25	Radic=1 Number 53				
屏	山山	庫	厘	一厘	庫	庫	庫	廊	
归心	廊	廊	庫	犘	靡	廳	廳	廳	
IE	Char: Strol	ncter l ke Num	Number ber	1384 13	Rac	Radical Number 31			
京)		门	干	鬥	用	周	周	
121	围	同	周	良	園				
11	Character Number 136 Stroke Number 9				Radical Number 170				
P	3	P	引	弘	予今	於	吟	吟	
1412	除								
11	Character Number 36 Radical Number 30 Stroke Number 8 3								
活)	17	月	开	尹	用	周	周	
1-1									
臣	Character Number 1418 Radical Number 31 Stroke Number 13								
早]		1	回	国	鬥	周	吾	
江	哥	厚	置	闻	产				

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. pei, pei-kaaù

kwôh

taaî

Neĭ kẻ uk taaî.

Neĭ kẻ uk pei ngŏh kẻ uk taaî.

Ngoh kể uk pei nei kể uk taaî, yik-waâk sai à?

Neī kẻ uk pei ngŏh kẻ uk taaî.

Neĭ kẻ uk pei ngŏh kẻ uk taaî ti.

Neĭ kẻ uk pei-kaaù ngŏh kẻ uk taaî ti.

Neĭ kè uk pei-kaaû ngŏh kè uk taaî hố toh.

Neĭ kè uk taaî kwòh ngŏh kè uk.

Neĭ kè uk taaî kwôh ngŏh kè uk hố toh.

Neĭ kè uk taaî kwôh ngŏh kè hó toh.

Neĭ kè uk san.

Neĭ 1-ka kê uk san.

Neĭ 1-ka kê uk pei kaû-shi kê san.

Neĭ i-ka kê uk pei kaû-shi kê san ti.

Ngoh 1-ka kê uk peî kaû-shî kê san ti, yik-waâk kaû ti à?

Neĭ 1-ka kè uk pei kaû-shī kè san ti.

Neĭ 1-ka kệ uk pei-kaaû kaû-shi kè san ti.

Nei i-ka kê uk pei-kaaû kaû-shi kê san hó toh.

Neĭ i-ka kè uk san kwôh kaû-shi kè.

Ngoh 1-ka kẻ uk san kwôh kaû-sh1 kẻ, yik-waâk kaû kwôh kaû-sh1 kẻ à?

LESSON 48 ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Neï 1-ka kê uk san kwôh kaû-shi kê.

Neĭ 1-ka kê uk san kwôh kaû-shi kè hố toh.

2. tsui, chi; kwoh-t'aū, tak-chaî

Ì-Faû kê yān toh.

Taaî-Faû kê yan toh.

Löh-Shaang ke yan toh.

Î-Faû kê yan toh, Taaî-Faû kê yan toh ti.

Î-Faû kê yan toh, Taaî-Faû kê yan toh ti, Löh-Shaáng kê yan tsuì toh.

Ì-Faû kè yān toh, Taaî-Faû kè yān toh ti, Lōh-Shaáng kè yān chì toh.

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ūng Lōh-Shaáng, pin shuề kề yān tsuỉ toh à?

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ũng Lōh-Shaáng, Lōh-Shaáng kẻ yan tsuì toh.

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ûng Loh-Shaang, Loh-Shaang kê yan chi toh.

Naú-Yeùk kê yan toh.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwôh-t'aū.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh tak-chaî.

Naú-Yeùk kẻ yān toh m-toh à?

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwôh-t'aū.

Naú-Yeùk kê yān toh tak-chaî.

3. yaŭ mŏ....kòm...?

yaŭ...kòm...

mŏ....kòm...

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chuế hai ni shuề

Chuế hai ni shuế hố shue-fûk.

Chuê hai ni shuê shue m-shue-fûk à?

Chuê hai ni shuè hó shue-fûk.

Chuê hai neĭ shuè yîk-to shue-fûk.

Chuế hai nei shuế yau ni shuế kồm shue-fûk.

Chuê hai ngoh shuè yau mo ni shuè kôm shue-fûk à?

Chuê hai neĭ shuè yaŭ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuế hai ni shuẻ hố shue-fûk, chuế hai k'uĩ shuẻ m̄-shue-fûk.

Chuê hai k'ui shuè mo ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê hai k'uĭ shuê yaŭ mŏ ni shuê kôm shue-fûk å?

Chuê hai k'uï shuề mõ ni shuề kồm shue-fûk.

4. poón-s2

ch'ung-ming

p'ēng, kwai

taaî, saì

ko, ai

fe1, shaù

laang, ît

mong, tak-haan

kwooî

chieung, tuén

tûng, nuĕn

toh, shiù

naān, yūng-î

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kon, shap

kon-tsêng, oo-tso

faai, maân

tsó, ch'i

k'ān-lîk, laăn

sham, ts'in

siú-sam, taaî-ì

ts'eung-saì, kaán-taan

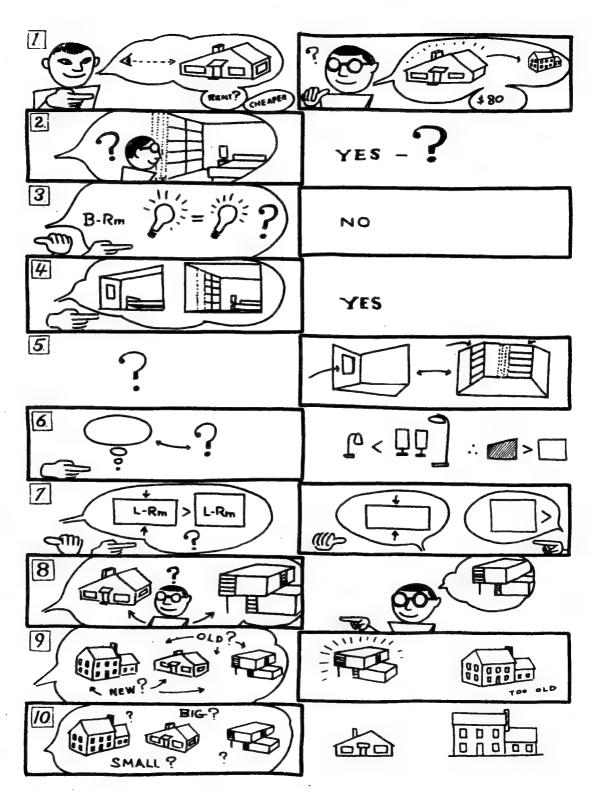
ts[†]ō, tsing

pîn-leî

foot, chaak

san, kaû

shue-fûk



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Ch'ān-King-Leĭ, ngŏh ĭ-king t'ai-kwòh neĭ kè uk, ngŏh kòk-tak k'uĭ m-yai.
 - B: Haî me? Ngoh ĭ-wai k'uĭ pei ĭ-ts'in kè hó hó toh.
 - A: Mooĭ kòh uêt uk-tso kei toh å?
 - B: Mooi koh uêt uk-tso paat-shap man.
 - A: Kóm, nei kè pei ngoh kè p'ēng là!
- 2. A: Neĭ yaŭ mŏ t'ai-kwòh ngŏh kè fàn-fōng* à?
 - B: Yau, ngoh i-ts'in t'ai-kwoh nei kè fàn-fong*. Nei kômyeung* man, hai mi-ye i-sz à?
- 3. A: Ngoh seung man, nei kòk-tak nei kè fàn-fong* yau mo ngoh kè kòm kwong à?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak, ngoh ke fan-fong* mo nei ke kom kwong.
- 4. A: Neĭ tsik-haî wâ, neĭ kê fàn-fōng* pei-kaaû ngŏh kê ôm ti, haî mà?
 - B: Tong-în 1a, ngoh kê fân-fong* pei-kaaû neï kê ôm ti.
- 5. A: Neĭ chi m-chi-tò tim-kaai à?
 - B: Ngoh nám-tó là, yan-waî ngoh shuê kê ts'eung pei-kaaû nei shuê kê shiú hó toh, shóh-i ngoh kê fàn-fong* pei-kaaû nei kê òm hó toh.
- 6. A: Neĭ tsoi nám-hã, chûng yaŭ mŏ k¹eî-t¹a kè leĭ-yaū å?
 - B: K'el-t'a kê lel-yaû haî, ngŏh kê fàn-fōng* kê tîn-tang shiû kwòh nel kê, shóh-i ngŏh kê fàn-fōng* òm kwòh nel kê.
- 7. A: Neĭ kòk-tak neĭ kè haàk-t'eng chaàk ti, yik-waâk ngŏh kè chaàk ti à?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak ngoh kè haak-t'eng chaak ti, nei kè foot kwoh ngoh kè ho toh.
- 8. A: Pei-kaaù-lai-kông; neĭ ĭ-wai, chuê hai neĭ shuè shuefûk ti, yik-waâk chuê hai ngŏh shuè shue-fûk ti à?
 - B: Ngoh i-wai, chuế hai nei shuê shue-fûk hó toh.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 9. A: Neĭ ĭ-ts'în kê uk, în-tsoî kê uk, t'üng ngŏh kê uk, pin kaan chì san, pin kaan chì kaû à?
 - B: Neĭ kè chỉ san, ngŏh ĭ-ts'în kè chỉ kaû, ngŏh ĭ-ts'în kè kaû kwòh-t'aū.
- 10. A: Neĭ kaû-shī kè uk, ī-ka kè uk, t'ūng ngŏh kè uk, pin kaan chì saì, pin kaan chì taaî à?
 - B: Ngoh î-ka kê chỉ saì, kaû-shî kê tsuì-taaî, kaû-shî kê taaî tak-chaî.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Manager Ch'ān, I've already taken a look at your house.
 I think it is not bad.
 - B: You think so? I think it is much better than the one I had before.
 - A: How much is the rent per month?
 - B: It is \$80.00 per month.
 - A: If that is the case, yours is cheaper than mine.
- 2. A: Have you taken a look at my bedroom?
 - B: Yes, I did. Why do you ask?
- 3. A: I would like to ask you whether your bedroom is as bright as mine?
 - B: I think my bedroom is not as bright as yours.
- 4. A: Do you mean your bedroom is darker than mine?
 - B: Certainly. My bedroom is darker than yours.
- 5. A: Do you know why?
 - B: I have figured it out. It is because there are fewer windows in my place than yours; therefore, my bedroom is much darker than yours.
- 6. A: Think it over again. Are there any other reasons?
 - B: The other reason is that there are fewer lights in my bedroom than yours; therefore my bedroom is darker than yours.
- 7. A: Do you think your living room is narrower than mine or mine narrower than yours?
 - B: I think my living room is narrower. Yours is much wider than mine.
- 8. A: Comparatively speaking, do you think living at your place is more comfortable, or at mine?
 - B: I think living at your place is much more comfortable.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 9. A: Which is the newest and the oldest, your former house, your present house, or my house?
 - B: Yours is the newest and my former house the oldest.
 My former one was too old.
- 10. A: Which is the smallest and the largest, your former house, your present house, or my house?
 - B: My present house is the smallest, and the former one is the largest. The former house was too large.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. B: Ts'ing man, nei ni shuè hai m-hai i-ling-sei-saam-kaú hô tin-wa* à?
 - C: Haî à, ni shuè haî î-lîng-seì-saam-kaú, neĭ haî pin waî* à?
- 2. B: Neĭ haî m-haî Kwong-Ming à? Ngŏh haî pā-pa à.
 - C: Oh, nei hai pā-pa, nei hai pin shuè tá lai kà?
- 3. B: Ngoh hai Hōh Haaû-Cheung shuề tá lai, nei-tei hai m-hai táng-kán ngoh shik faan à?
 - C: Haî à, ngồh-teî táng neĩ shîk faân, táng-chóh hó noî lồh! Neĩ faan m-faan lai shîk faân à?
- 4. B: I-ka 1ôk-kán uĕ, ngŏh fi-faan lai shîk faân la!
 - C: Kóm, nei hai pin shuè shîk faân à?
- 5. B: Höh Haaû-Cheung kiù ngoh hai k'ui shuè shik maan-faan; shik-uen faan chi faan lai.
 - C: Hố 1a, kam-maăn tsố ti faan 1ai wòh! M-hố faan-tak kồm yế pốh!
- 6. B: Hố à, neĩ fồng-sam la!
 - C: Hố la, haî kóm la!
- 7. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaû, chìng-wâ ngŏh t'eng neĩ t'ũng neĩ kề taaî-tsai kóng tîn-wâ*, k'uĩ hó coĩ kóng.
 - B: Haî, k'uĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè t'aaì-t'aaì* yat-yeûng kòm ooĭ kóng wâ*
- 8. A: Neĭ kê taaî-tsaî î-ka haî pin shuê tûk shue a?
 - B: K'u'i i-ka hai ni kôh shēng kè yat-kaan Chung-Man hôk-haan tûk-kan shue.
- 9. A: K'uï kei shi, hai pin shuè ch'ut shai à?
 - B: K'uĭ hai yat-kaú-seì-ling nin, hai Taaì-Faû T'ōng-Yān-Faû ch'ut shaì.
- 10. A: K'uĭ tûk shue k'ān m-k'ān-lîk å?
 - B: K'uĭ tûk shue hó k'ān-11k.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: K'uï mooï yât fông-hôk, faan uk-k'ei chi-haû, yaŭ mö ts2-shau kå?
 - B: Yau, k'ui mooi yât fòng hôk, faan uk-k'ei chi-hau, ts'attîm-poòn hoi-ch'i ts2-shau.
- 12. A: Uēn-loi k'ui kòm k'ān-lik; m-kwaai-tak, k'ui tûk shue tûk-tak kòm hó la!
 - B: K'uĭ tûk-tak mā-mā-teî* che, neĭ kwòh-tseúng che!
- 13. A: Uē-kwóh k'uĭ hai yat-kaú-seì-ling nin ch'ut shaì, k'uĭ tsaû-lai iù tong ping là!
 - B: Haî là, k'uĭ tsaû-laî iù tong ping lå!
- 14. A: Neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* kòm poón-s2; neĭ kè taaî-tsaî yaû kòm ch'ung-ming; neĭ kè ka-t'ing yat-ting hó faaì-lôk là!
 - B: Haî, ngŏh-teî kê ka-t'ing hố faai-1ôk.
- 15. A: Paak Chung-Kaau, Lei Shiù-Kaau, ngoh-tei hoh-i hoi-ch'i shik maan-faan la!
 - B: Hōh Haaû-Cheung, nel kè t'aal-t'aal* ching sung ching-tak chan hó.
 - A: Neĭ haàk-heì che, k'uĭ ching sùng mŏ neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* ching-tak kòm hó.
 - B: Ôh, ni waî* haî Höh t'aai-t'aai*, haî ma?
 - A: Chan tuì-m-chuê, ngŏh m-keì-tak-chóh t'ūng neĭ-teî kaaishiû; ni waî* haî Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ni waî* haî Leĭ Shiù-Kaaù.
 - B: Oh, Hoh t'aai-t'aai*...
 - D: Paak Chung-Kaau, Lei Shiu-Kaau.

WORD LIST

1.	ya 1	bad, inferior, poor
2.	me?	interrogative final par- ticle expressing surprise, negative final particle
3.	tso tso pei nei; t'ung nei tso	rent, rental; to rent to rent to you; to rent from you
4.	i-sz	meaning, thought, idea
5.	kwong	bright, shiny; brightness, light
6.	òm	dark, gloomy, obscure
7.	tong-in*	of course, certainly, naturally
8.	nám-tô	to have it figured out, think of
9.	k [†] eĬ-t [†] a	other, the rest of
10.	le ĭ-yaū	reason
11.	tîn	electricity
12.	tang	light, lamp
13.	tîn-tang	light, electric light
14.	foot	wide, broad; width
15.	pei-kaaù-lai-kông	comparatively speaking
16.	shue-fûk	comfortable
17.	san	new
18.	chì, tsuì	most, (superlative degree)

READING MATERIAL

60

in ch'oung: window

質門 ch'eung-moon*: a window

長夏 pakk-Îp-ch 'oung: Venetian blind 570

kwong: light; bright; glory; naked; uncowered.

大尤 t'in knong: day

日光 yết-kương: the sun; daylight.

光剪 karong t'aŭ: beld-

光明 kwong-ming: bright; clear;illuminous.

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to reach; to get; to come; until; arrive.

到来 tò loī: to arrive.

成例 shau td: to receive.

列度 tò-tal: finally; after all.

到炭的 ch'ui: everywhere.



光光

至小

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k'eT: a demonstrative & possessive pronoun; his;

noun; his; her; its; this; that. k'eI-uW: the rest of

them; as to the rest. # k'el-chung: among them; there-

in.

k'el-shat: in point
of fact; in
truth; actually

1077

t'e: other; another; he; it.

他人 t'a-yān: others.

선계 t'a moon: they;



他

他

W

LESSON 48 READING MATERIAL

227

Ak fuk: garments; to
serve; mourning
clottes

脉從 rok-ts ting: to subsit to: to ober

着服 chelle full: to go into mouraing

脉搏 ffk-mi to serve; service 脉基 ffk tfk: to take poison 1232

tseung. tseung:
military commander; sign of
future tense;
will; shall.

粉來 tseung loT: in the future.

नींडें। tseung to: approaching; about to come.

將死 tseung sé: about to die. 1268

teo: to rent; to lease; rental; tax.

起秦 tao uk: to rent a

担債 teo.yan: to let out; to take on lesse.

收租 shau tso: to collect rental. 和界 tso-kaal: foreign concession.

服月反

料

租利且

1456

yaŭ: from; by; to permit.

由你 yau nex: as you please.

由来 yali-lol: cause; origin; reason. 654

nd: interrogative ending in the

去街鳴hui kaai nd: are you going out?

吗啡 ma-fe : morphine.

由由

嗎

LESSON 48 READING MATERIAL

陳英嘅親·ta·ik嘅屋真係ling 啦,地方又好,住 喺處你話幾 shue·服呀! 黄小姐好想陳英,将來有 錢嘅時候,會買問敢樣嘅屋 如果有錢買呢,租 間黎住都唔緊要嘅

陳美話,比較黎講,但既屋雖然有佢嘅親-ta'ik嘅 就 ina jèng ,但係有 sòm 大. 陳英嘅屋有好多窗,夠 光、又够 sòòt,又够新. 講到 ràn-房呢,陳英嘅屋處 有五個 ràn-房,樓下有两個,樓上有三個. 佢嘅親-ta'ik嘅屋處,提上只有三個 ràn-房,樓下一個都有. 其他嘅房呢,两處都有 sàm 多. 你話邊個嘅屋處有多的 ràn-房呢,當然係陳英嘅多過佢嘅親-ta'ik嘅. 你話係嗎!

黄小姐覺得呢的說話有意思,有理由.

LESSON 48

WRITING MATERIAL

1	Char Stro	acter ke Num	Number iber	12					
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14		Character Number 448 Stroke Number 8				Radical Number 12			
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7									
11	Character Number 1077 Radical Number 9 Stroke Number 5							9	
10)	4	10	10	他				

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mö...kòm...?

yaŭ....kôm....

mö....kôm....

t'üng..yat-yeûng kôm...

tsaú

Ni ti tsau hó.

Ni ti tsau m-hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó m-hó à?

Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú m-hó.

Ni ti tsau kei hó.

Ni ti tsaú m-haî kei hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yîk-to hó.

Ni ti tsau hó, kóh ti tsau yau ni ti tsau kòm hó.

Ni ti tsau hó, kóh ti tsau mo ni ti tsau kòm hó.

Ni ti tsau hó, kóh ti tsau yau mo ni ti tsau kòm hó à?

Ni ti tsau hó, kóh ti tsau yau ni ti tsau kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú t'ūng ni ti tsaú yat-yeûng kòm

Ni ti tsau hó, kóh ti tsau mo ni ti tsau kòm hó.

2. Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsau hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó m-hó-yám à?

ORAL MATERIAL ESSON 49 ORAL MATERIAL ESSON 49

Ni ti tsaú m-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú kei hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m-haî kei hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yîk-to hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kôm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú mo ni ti tsaú kôm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ mo ni ti tsaú kôm hó-yám à?

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kôm hó-yám.

Kốh ti tsaú t'ũng ni ti tsaú yat-yeûng kồm hố-yám.

Kốh ti sùng hó.

Kóh ti sùng hó-shîk.

Ni ti sung yau mo kóh ti sung kôm hó-shik a?

Ni ti sung mo kóh ti sung kôm hó-shik.

Ni ti sùng yaŭ kóh ti sùng kôm hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng t'ũng kón ti sùng yat-yeûng kồm hó-shîk.

Ngoh kể uk mố neĩ kế kồm hó-chuế.

Neĭ kè uk yaŭ k'uĭ kè kòm hó-chuê.

Ni t'ò sai-chong yau kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong t'ūng kốn t'ò yat-yeûng kồm hố-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong mò kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni fân tsaâp-chì yaŭ kóh fân kôm hó-t'ai.

Kóh poón wâ*-pổ t'ũng ni poón yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-ying mo kóh ch'ut kòm hó-t'ai.

Ni ti yam-ngôk yaŭ kóh ti yam-ngôk kôm hó-t'eng.

Ni ti yam-ngôk t'ũng kóh ti yam-ngôk yat-yeûng kôm hót'eng.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS
Ni ti yam-ngôk mô kốh ti yam-ngôk kồm hố-t'eng.
Ngõh chi pat yaŭ neĩ chi pat kồm hố-sé.
Ngõh chi pat t'ũng neĩ chi pat yat-yeûng kồm hố-sé.
Neĩ chi pat mô k'uĩ chi pat kồm hố-sé.
Ngõh ĩ-waĩ kà-fe t'ũng hũng-ch'ā yat-yeûng kồm hố-yám.
Ngõh ĩ-waĩ kà-fe mô hũng-ch'ā kồm hố-yám.
Neĩ ĩ-waĩ kà-fe yaŭ mô hũng-ch'ā kồm hố-yám à?
Ngõh ĩ-waĩ kà-fe t'ũng hũng-ch'ā yat-yeûng kồm hố-yám.
Ngõh ĩ-waĩ kà-fe mô hũng-ch'ā kồm hố-yám.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Cheung Kaaû-Shaû, ts'ing ts'ŏh, ts'ing ts'ŏh.
 - B: Mâk Chung-Wai, nei kaan uk chan lèng. Ti ka-sz yaû kòm san-sik, ni shuè yat-tîng hó hó-chuế là.
- 2. A: Kwòh-tak-hui la. Pat-kwòh, ngŏh koó ngŏh ni shuè mŏ neĭ kóh shuè kòm hó-chuê.
 - B: Kóm yaû m-haî, ngŏh kóh shuề pei kwan-ying hó-chuê ti la!
- 3. A: Neĭ seúng yám ti mi-yĕ tsaú à?
 - B: Neĭ ni shuè yaŭ pin chúng tsaú à?
- 4. A: Ni shuè yaŭ kòk chúng wai-s2-keî; pât-laan-teî*, tángtáng; neĭ chung-ì pin chúng à?
 - B: Ch'ul-pîn* la! Pin chúng to m-kán-iù; kan-kuì neï kê king-îm, wai-s2-keî* hố m-hó-yám à?
- 5. A: Kan-kuì ngõh kẻ king-îm, ngõh kỏk-tak ni chúng wai-s²-keî* hố hố-yám.
 - B: Ni chúng wai-s²-keî* yaŭ mo kóh chúng wai-s²-keî* kôm hó-yám à?
- 6. A: Leŭng-chúng to ch'a-m-toh, leŭng-chúng to yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám, neĭ seúng shì-hã mà?
 - B: Uē-kwóh ni chúng yau kóh chúng kòm hó-yam, ngoh tsau shì-hà ni chúng la!
- 7. A: Neĭ ĭ-king yám-chóh yat-pooi 1à. Hó m-hó-yám à?
 - B: Kei hó-yám, ni chúng t'ung kóh chúng yat-yeung kôm hó-yám.
- 8. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni chúng yaŭ mŏ kóh chúng kòm maăng à?
 - B: Ngõh kok-tak ni chúng mo kóh chúng kôm maang.
- 9. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, t'aū-sin neĭ wâ, neĭ seung hul maai ti yĕ sin; maaĭ-chóh yĕ chỉ t'ai hel shik faân, haî mầ?
 - B: Haî, ngŏh seúng maaĭ t'ò sai-chong sin. Maaĭ-chóh sai-chong chì t'ai heì t'ūng shîk maăn-faân, hó mà?

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Hổ à! Tim-kaai nei kồm kap maai sai-chong à? Ch'i ti m-tak me?
 - B: Yan-waî ngồn ni t'ò sai-chong chaàk-chón ti, m-haî kei hó-cheùk, yaû m-haî kei hó-t'ai.
 - A: Hó 1a, kóm, ngoh-tel yat-ts'al hul 1a!

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Prof. Cheung, please be seated.
 - B: Lt. (1st Lt) Mak, your house is really beautiful. The furniture is so modern. This place must be very comfortable.
- 2. A: It's all right. But I don't think my place is as comfortable as yours though.
 - B: No, that isn't so. My place is better than an Army camp.
- 3. A: What do you want to drink?
 - B: What do you have?
- 4. A: All kinds of whiskey, and brandy. Which do you prefer?
 - B: Anything will do. Any kind is all right with me. According to your experience, is the whiskey any good?
- 5. A: According to my experience, I think this kind of whiskey is very good.
 - B: Is this kind of whiskey as good as that?
- 6. A: Both kinds are about the same. They are just as good. Would you like to try some?
 - B: If this kind is just as good as the other, I'11 try some.
- 7. A: You have already had one glass. How do you like it?
 - B: Pretty good. This kind is just as good as the other.
- 8. A: Do you think this kind is just as strong as the other?
 - B: I don't think so.
- 9. A: Prof. Cheung, a while ago you said you would like to do some shopping. After that, you would like to go to a movie and have supper, isn't that right?
 - B: Yes. I would like to buy a suit. After that, I'll go to the movie and have supper. Is that all right with you?

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Fine. Why are you in such a hurry to buy the suit? Can't you wait?
 - B: Because this suit is too tight, and it doesn't fit too well. Besides, it doesn't look too good.
 - A: I see. If that is the case, let us go!

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān.
 - C: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān.
- A: Ts'ing mân, ni shuê haî m-haî Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû kê séts2-1aū à?
 - C: Haî, ni shuê haî Ch'an Kaaû-Shaû kê sé-ts2-lau.
- 3. A: Ts'ing mân, k'ui i-ka hai m-hai tô à?
 - C: Tuì-m-chuê, k'uĭ i-ka m-haî tô, yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à?
- 4. A: K'uĭ iù kei shi chi faan kung à?
 - C: K'ui i-king faan-chóh kung, k'ui ngaam-ngaam haāngchóh ch'ut hui.
- 5. A: K'uï chûng yaŭ kei noî chi faan lai ni shuè à?
 - C: K'uĭ chûng yaŭ shâp fan-chung kồm sheûng-hâ*, tsaû faan lai là; M-koi nei táng-hã la!
- 6. A: Ngoh sing Kam, ngoh hai Kam Sheûng-Kaaû.
 - C: Ôh, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, m-koi nel hai haak-t'eng shuè ts'ōh-ha la; k'ul tsaû-lai faan lai la!
- 7. B: Chỉng-wa yau mo yan wán ngoh à?
 - C: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, nei faan lai lā!? Ching-wâ yaŭ waî* Kam Sheûng-Kaaù lai wán nei.
- 8. B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû i-ka hai pin shuê å?
 - C: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû 1-ka hai haak-t'eng shuè tang nel.
- 9. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ faan 1at 1ā!?
 - B: Tul-m-chuê, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, ngŏh ngaam-ngaam hul paan-fōng* shuè t'al-ha ti hôk-shaang.
- 10. A: Neĭ huì paan-fōng* shuề tsô mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Ngõh huì paan-fong* shuề t'ai-hà ti hôk-shaang haaú

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: K'ul-tel haaú mi-ye shì à?
 - B: K'ul-tel haaú taal-haaú.
- 12. A: Ts'aam-ka taaî-haaû kê hôk-shaang toh fi-toh å?
 - B: Ts'aam-ka taaî-haaû kê hôk-shaang hố toh, taaî-yeûk* yat-paak yan chốh-yaû*.
- 13. A: K'uï-teî toh-shò haî kam-nîn kê pat-îp-shaang, haî m-haî à?
 - B: K'uï-teî toh-shò haî kam-nîn kê pat-îp-shaang, yaŭti haî ch'ut-nîn* kê pat-îp-shaang.
- 14. A: Ue-kwóh hai kóm, ch'ui-chóh ni ts'ż taai-haaú chi-ngoi, k'ui-tei chûng iù haaú mi-yĕ shì à?
 - B: Ch'ui-chôn ni ts'à taal-haaú chi-ngol, k'ul-tel chûng yaŭ pat-îp-shl.
- 15. A: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú kè hôk-shaang yaŭ mŏ tôts'aî à?
 - B: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú kê hôk-shaang, toh-shô tò-chóh

WORD LIST

1.	ka-sz	furniture
2.	kóm-yaû-m-haî	No, that is not so
3.	kôk	each, every, various
4.	chúng (chủng)	kind, sort, category, seed, (to plant)
5.	pât-laan-teî*	brandy
6.	táng-táng	etc., so forth
7.	ts'ui-pin*	at your convenience, as you please
8.	kan-kul	according to, based on; basis
9.	king-îm	experience; to experience
10.	shì-hă	to try, to experiment
11.	pooi	cup, glass
12.	maăng	strong, furious, fierce, powerful
13.	sai-chong	suit of American style clothes
14.	chaàk	narrow, tight

READING MATERIAL

352 149 ha îm: to fulfil; hat: month; port hole (Cl.kdh) investigate; tion; experiment 推摸 ording-luf: class; 經驗ting-Îm: experi-桂族 ching-tolk: race 村子 orang-tol: seeds het-to'ol: ele-神美 ching to ol: to plant vegotable

ch'edng: to sing;

Fifteh oling-koh: to sing

唱歌 ch'edng lob: 歌劇 koh-k'ak: opera. 歌詩 koh-shi: ede

빌

READING MATERIAL

834

pit: to pull up; to uproot; to alerate.

拔除 pft ch'u7: to root
up; to credicate.

提拔t'al-par: to pronote; to elevate. 664

haling: savage vio lent; florce.

And making-lit: flery; ferocious.

Markening-shad: wald animal.

建力 maing-lik: with all one's strength.

976

to verify.

试版社-in: to try; to test.

学试 pat shi: written examination.

拔拔猛勐試

530

句 kul: sentence; ph-

- 句話 yat-kul-wa: one sentence.

成句 shing kul: a cosplete sentence.

学句 ch'uèn kul or : to make 作句 tsôk kul up sentence with words given, 1315

to comply with.

随便 ts'ul-pin: as one wishes; in accordance with one's convenience.

随行 to'ul hang: to ac-

隨賃 ta'uī uēn: retinue; valet.

句句

隨隨

LESSON 49 READING MATERIAL

陳英知道黄小姐好中意佢嘅親-win嘅屋. 佢話住账也野地方都唔緊要嘅. 有錢呢就住账好嘅地方,有錢呢,平平常地方乾淨,遇得去敢就得啦. 黄小姐話,有錯,不過有的人以為呢的野有嗰的 kòm 好食,呢種拔和咖啡有嗰種 min 猛,但係,亦都有的人以為呢的野唔係幾好食,唔係幾好飲嘅. 敢各人有各人嘅意思同經驗啦嗎,真係也野都要就吓至得血.

但地行吓講吓已經行到門口應見有人喺嗰處唱歌 陳英晤想即刻叫開門 但地等chán一陣,門就開chán 啦,原來係佢嘅親-to'iz李先生開門. 佢地講chán 幾句客氣話,李先生就請陳英同黃小姐入去客廳處坐. 李太太都喺處 佢叫陳英同黄小姐随便,唔使客氣.

LESSON 49
WRITING MATERIAL

Stroke Number 3 2 Character Number 62 Radical Number 30 Stroke Number 11 2 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	Character Number 149 Radical Nu Stroke Number 14							Number	115
Character Number 352 Radical Number 187 医 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原 原	才由	,	-	Í	才	才	扩	扩	扩
Stroke Number 22 馬 B B B B B B B B B	13	栉	柏	柏	棹	挿	種		
時 時 時 時 時 験 験 験 Character Number 260 Radical Number 30 分 口 ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ ロ	36					Ra	馬	Number	187
Character Number 260 Radical Number 30 Character Number 62 Radical Number 30 Stroke Number 11 Q Character Number 62 Radical Number 30 Character Number 11 Q Character Number 482 Radical Number 76 Stroke Number 482 Radical Number 76 Stroke Number 14 Radical Number 76	100	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬合
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Character Number 482 Radical Number 76 Stroke Number 14 7	DA	١	n	U	01	17	217	口日	可可
Stroke Number 14 2		吗	唱	唱					
	51					Ra		Number	76
	品力	-	Ţ			可	J	VI.	喜
哥哥哥哥哥	7/	<u>نا</u> ۵	可可	1919	91 h	可力可	京		

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mö...kòm...?

yau...kom, t'ung...yat-yeung kom

mŏ...kôm

Ni t'in 16 hó.

Ni t'iū 1ô hó-haāng.

Ni t'iū 1ô yaŭ kóh t'iū 1ô kôm hó-haāng.

Ni t'iu 10 t'ung kóh t'iu 10 yat-yeung kòm hó-haang.

Ni t'iū 10 mo kóh t'iū 10 kôm hó-haāng.

Ni t'iu 10 yau mo koh t'iu 10 kom ho-haang a?

Ni t'iū 1ô yaŭ kóh t'iū 1ô kôm hó-haāng.

Ni t'iu 10 t'ung kóh t'iu 10 yat-yeung kòm hó-haang.

Ni t'iu 10 mo kóh t'iu 10 kòm hó-haang.

hó-t'ai

Paak-shik kè sut-shaam hó-t'ai.

Yaŭ yan wa, paak-shik ke sut-shaam ho-t'a1.

Yaŭ yān wâ, laām-shik kè sut-shaam t'ūng paâk-shik kè sut-shaam yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'ai.

Yaŭ yān wâ, laām-shik kè sut-shaam mo paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'ai.

Laām-shik kè sut-shaam yaŭ mo paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kôm hó-t'ai à?

Laām-shik kè sut-shaam yaŭ paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hót'aí.

Laam-shik kê sut-shaam mo paâk-shik kê sut-shaam kôm hôt'ai.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Meĭ-Kwòk kè ch'e hó hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e 'yîk-to hó hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e kei hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e m-haî kei hó-shai.

Ying-Kwok ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwok ch'e kom hó-sha1.

Ying-Kwok chie tiūng Mei-Kwok chie yat-yeung kom ho-shai.

Ying-Kwok ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwok ch'e kom ho-sha1.

Ying-Kwok chie yau mo Mei-Kwok chie kom ho-shai a?

Ying-Kwok ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwok ch'e kom ho-shai.

Ying-Kwok chie ting Mei-Kwok chie yat-yeung kom ho-shai.

Ying-Kwok ch'e mo Mei-Kwok ch'e kom ho-shai.

Ngŏh kồk-tak pât-laan-teî* t'ung wai-s2-keî* yat-yeung kồm hó-yám.

Ngoh kok-tak pât-laan-teî* yaŭ wai-s2-keî* kom hó-yám.

Ngoh kok-tak pât-laan-teî*mo wai-s2-keî* kom hó-yám.

Ni kaan ts'aan-shat kê waî* hó-ts'ŏh.

Kốh kaan ts'aan-shat kề waî yaŭ ni kaan kề kồm hó-ts'ŏh.

Kóh kaan ts'aan-shat kè waî mo ni kaan kè kòm hó-ts'oh.

2. pei, pei-kaaù

kwôh

Ni t'iu 10 hó-haang.

Kóh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng.

Kốn t'iū 1ô pei ni t'iū 1ô hó-haāng ti.

Kốn t'iũ 1ô pei-kaaủ ni t'iũ 1ô hó-haāng hố toh.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kốh t'iū 10 t'ũng ni t'iū 10, pin t'iū hó-haāng ti à?

Kốh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng ti.

Kốn t'iu 10 pei ni t'iu 10 hố-ham ti.

Kốh t'iũ lỗ pei-kaaủ ni t'iũ lỗ hố-haāng ti.

Kốn t'iũ 10 pei-kaaủ ni t'iũ 10 hó-haāng hố toh.

Ni t'iū 1ô hó-haāng.

Kốh t'iũ 1ô hó-haāng.

Kốh t'iũ 1ô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng hó toh.

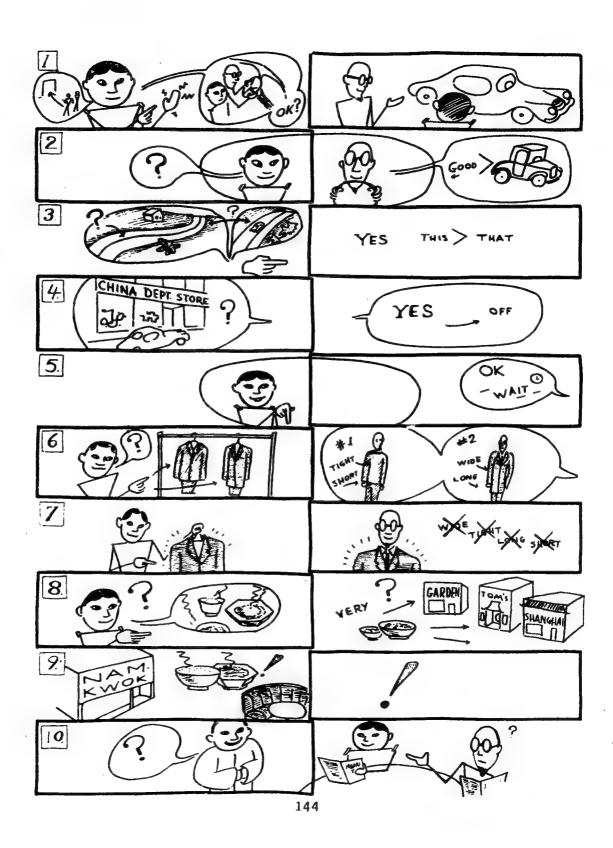
Kóh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iū 1ô.

Kóh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iū 1ô hó toh.

Kốn t'iũ 10 t'ũng ni t'iũ 10, pin t'iũ hố-haāng kwôh pin t'iũ à?

Kốn thiu 18 thung ni thiu 18, kốn thiu hố-haang kwôn ni

Kốn t'iũ lô t'ũng ni t'iũ lô, kốn t'iũ hố-haāng kwốn ni t'iu hố toh.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî 1-ka yat-ts'aî hul kaai. Kam-yat ngŏh shau t'ùng, neĭ shai ngŏh kê ch'e, tak mà?
 - B: Tong-in* tak 1a! Neï sheung ch'e sin 1a.
- 2. A: Neĭ kôk-tak ni kà ch'e hó m-hó-shai à?
 - B: Chan hó-shai, k'uĭ hó-shai kwòh ngŏh kà hố toh.
- 3. A: Neĭ shûk 1ô mà? Ni t'iū 1ô hó-haāng ti, yik-waâk t'aūsin kóh t'iū 1ô hó-haāng ti à?
 - B: Ngoh hó shûk 1ô. Ni t'iū 1ô pei-kaaủ t'aū-sin kóh t'iū hó-haang ti.
- 4. A: Ngōh-teî tò-chóh Chung-Kwòk Paàk-Fòh-Kung-Sz meî à?
 - B: Ngồn-teî ĭ-king tỏ-chốn Chung-Kwòk Paàk-Fồn-Kung-Sz lấ. Taaî-ka lôk ch'e la.
- 5. A: Ngoh hai ch'e shuè táng neĭ, neĭ ts2-kei yâp huì la!
 - B: Hó, ngõh ts2-kei yat-kòh yān yâp huì; m-koi neĭ táng-yat-chân.
- 6. C: Sin-shaang, neï shì-chốh leũng-t'ò sai-chong, neĩ chung-ì pin t'ò à?
 - B: Taî-yat t'ò t'aai chaàk, t'aai tuén. M-haî kei hócheùk. Taî-î t'ò yaû foòt, yaû ch'eūng. Yîk-to M-hócheùk.
- 7. C: Neĭ shì-hă ni t'ò, t'ai-hà hó m-hó-cheùk?
 - B: Ni t'ò laām-shik kè m-foòt m-chaàk. M-ch'eung m-tuén. M-chi hó hó-cheùk, i-ch'é hó hó-t'ai.
- 8. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ t'ŏ m-t'ŏ-ngōh à?
 - B: Ngoh hố t'o-ngôh, pin kaan ts'aan-shat ti yế chỉ hốshîk ầ?
- 9. A: Naām-Kwòk Ts'aan-Shat la! M-chi ti yĕ hó-shîk, 1-ch'é ti waî* yaû hó-ts'ŏh.
 - B: Kei-in haî kóm, ngŏh-teî tsaû hui Naām-Kwòk la!

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. D: Sin-shaang, iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à? Seúng tîm ti mi-yĕ sùng à?
 - B: Neĭ mân ni waî* Mâk Chung-Wai 1a!

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Prof. Cheung let's go now. My hand hurts today. Will you do the driving for me, please?
 - B: Certainly. Get into the car first.
- 2. A: How do you like the performance of this car?
 - B: It is really good. It is much better than mine.
- 3. A: Do you know your way well? Is this road better than the one a while ago?
 - B: Yes, I do. This road is better than the one before.
- 4. A: Have we come to the China Department Store yet?
 - B: Yes, we have. Let us get out here.
- 5. A: I'll wait for you in the car. You go in by yourself.
 - B: Fine, I'll go in by myself. Will you please wait?
- 6. C: Sir, you've tried on 2 suits. Which one do you like?
 - B: The first suit was too tight and too short. It didn't fit me. The second one was too large and too long. It didn't fit me, either.
- 7. C: Will you try this one on and see whether it fits?
 - B: This blue suit isn't large or tight. It isn't long or short. Not only does it fit well, but it also looks very nice.
- 8. A: Prof. Cheung, are you hungry?
 - B: I am very hungry. Which restaurant serves the best food?
- 9. A: Nam-Kwok Restaurant of course! Not only is the food delicious, the seats are also very comfortable.
 - B: Since it is so good, let's go to Nam-Kwok then.
- 10. D: Gentlemen, what would you like to have? What would you like to order?
 - B: Please ask this gentleman, Lt. (1st Lt.) Mak.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ch'an Kaaû-Shaû, ngŏh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tổ pin shuê à?
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tỏ hôk-shaang ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú.
- 2. A: Neĭ chỉng-wâ kóng, yaŭ ti hôk-shaang mŏ ts'aam-ka taaîhaaú, tim-kaai à?
 - B: K'uĭ-teî mŏ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú kè leĭ-yaū hó toh.
- 3. A: Tsuì kán-iù kẻ leĩ-yau haî mi-yẽ à?
 - B: Tsuì kán-iù kè lei-yaū haî, k'ui-teî m-seung haau-shì.
- 4. A: Tîm-kaaî k'uĭ-teî m-seúng haaú-shì à?
 - B: Ngoh koó, k'uĭ-teî kòk-tak haaú-shì naān kwòh-t'aū.
- 5. A: Tò-tai; ni ts'à taaî-haaú hó naān, yik-waâk hó yūng-î à?
 - B: Naān yik-waâk yūng-1, hó naān kóng; mooi kòh yān kè i-kin to m-t'ūng.
- 6. A: Haaú-shì kè yẽ hó sham, yik-waâk hó ts'in à?
 - B: Yau yān wâ, yau ti ye hó sham, yau-ti ye ts'in takchaî.
- 7. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni ts'ž haaú-shì naān m-naān à?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak ni ts'ž haaú-shì hó yūng-î.
- 8. A: Haaú-shì kè shī-haû, yaŭ mŏ yān ch'ī tò à?
 - B: Haaú-shì kè shì-haû, yaŭ sei ng kòh yān ch'i tò.
- 9. A: Ch'î tò-chóh kei noî, k'uĭ-teî tsaû m-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú à?
 - B: Iù t'ai ts'îng-ying; p'ó-t'ung-lai-kông, ch'i tò-chôh yat-kôh kwat, k'ui-tei tsaû m-hôh-i ts'aam-ka taai-haaú.
- 10. A: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'ap-kaak, k'uĭ-teî hóh m-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka pat-îp shì à?
 - B: Uĕ-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'âp-kaàk, k'uĭ-teî m-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka pat-îp shì.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: Tuì-ue ni kòh mân-t'ai, nei kóng-tak m-kaù ch'eung-sai.
 - B: Neĭ tsik-haî wâ, ngŏh kóng-tak t'aai kaán-taan, haî mà?
- 12. A: Haî, neĭ hóh m-hóh-ĭ kóng-tak ch'eung-saì ti à?
 - B: Hố la, yat-chân-kaan ngốn hốn-ĩ kổng-tak ch'eung-sai ti.
- 13. A: K'uĭ-teî haaú-uēn shì meî à?
 - B: K'uï-teî chi-haî haaú-chóh taî-yat t'ong che!
- 14. A: K'uĭ-teî chûng iù haaú kei-toh t'ong, chì haaú-uēn à?
 - B: K'ui-tei chûng iù haaú ng t'ong chi haaú-uēn.
- 15. A: Ni leŭng yât, neï ch'ui-chôh faan hôk-haaû chi-ngoi, chûng yaŭ mo hui pin shuè à?
 - B: Ni leung yât, ngoh ch'ui-choh faan hôk-haaû chi-ngoi, yaû hui yat-kaan kung-sz shuè maai ti yĕ.

WORD LIST

1.	shaú t'ùng	hurts hand, hand aches
2.	sheung ch'e	to get on (in) the car, board a vehicle
3.	hố-shai	good to drive (a car)
4.	shûk 1ô	to be familiar with the roads, know the way well
5.	fòh	cargo, goods, articles, merchandise
6.	paak-foh kung-sz	department store
7.	18k ch¹e	to get off a vehicle
8.	1aām	blue .
9.	shik	color
10.	laām-shik	blue color
11.	t¹ŏ	stomach, abdomen, belly
12.	ngôh	hungry; hunger
13.	t'ŏ-ngôh	to be hungry
14,	hó-shîk	good to eat, tasty, delicious
15.	kel-in	since
16.	tim sung	or order food, to order dishes of food

READING MATETIAL

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it in remember; recollect; to note down-

記號 kei-he: a mark; a sign; trademark.

Est mong-kel: forget.

shue-kel: secretary.

927

相 seumg: together; mutual; reciprocal.

相反 soung-fain: oontrary; opposed to.

報道 seung-shik: to be acquainted with.

*# soung-tong: cor-responding to: 才像た seing-p'in: photo. 548

hman: a bar; bar-rier; to bolt; ' to bar; serious;

to involve. time customs.

important.

Import

stage.

関

191

10: goods; cargo

1046 10-- 1: goods;

洋貨 roung fon: foredga

省全的-tobas: mra-10000

shik: color: ap-pearance; beauty: lustful pleasure.

深色 shen shik: deep color; high colored.

起色 bel-shik: improvement; prosperity.

LESSON 50 READING MATERIAL

1024

entin: convenient; obedient; in sympathy with; to follow.

abûn-te' ing: to
comply with; to
yield to; to
obey.

用原品 shin-fung: a favorable wind.

| | | shth-let: prosperous: flourishing. 51

frenc: right; dompleted action; put, attain to

is and or other to meet

着力 chelk-lik: to exert encoulf

着急的dic-imp: impationt, restless 579

lain: blue; indigo.

lake shik: blue so-

並記 lalm-tin: vegetable indigo.

順川負

些监

906

dental; foreign.

齿裳 sei-chong: western dress or style.

函藏 sai-todag: Tibet.

111

模 shong: to dress; to pack; load

就满 chong-noon: packed full

启装 t'Ung-chong: Oiln-

装置 chang-chi: to in-

西

西西

裝

提

LESSUN 50

READING MATERIAL

而家佢地喺客廳處 李先生話,真係估唔到 係陳英黎採佢地. 陳英話,呢次佢去各處玩,順便 黎拜候拜候. 佢頭先冇打電話黎,真係對唔住. 李先生叫佢唔使客氣.

陳英見黄小姐一句說話都有講,但知道但頭先晉記得一件事。 但就即刻介紹黃小姐同佢嘅親一切让相識。 李太太就同黃小姐 iring。 但地講嘅野係關於黄小姐去玩嘅地方,三-Paanin市嘅地方比較二-Paai 嘅點樣。 但地又講關於冤處嘅天氣好過邊處嘅,對於三-Paanin市地方熟唔熟呢,最近有有去百貨公司買過野,等等

黄小姐見倒孝太太着chón一的藍色既西裝, 唔 chuàix 唔短,真保好睇. 黄小姐想知道的西装,像李太太買嘅以此或保佢做嘅.

LESSON 50
WRITING MATERIAL

14	Character Number 441 Stroke Number 10				Radical Number 149			
記	•	ン	<u>-</u>	主	1	言		言了
0	12	記						
10	Character Number 927 Radical Number 75 Stroke Number 9							
不引	_ '	+	才	才	村	机	村	相
14	相			-			•	
日日	Character Number 548 Radical Number 169 Stroke Number 19							
线线	P	門	日上	日上	門	門	里	展
1461	即	是是	製	THE	H. S.	到	刷	關
AX	Character Number 191 Stroke Number 11				Radical Number 154			
H	1	1	1,1	化	12	竹	作	省
只	督	貨	貨			·		
4	Character Number 981 Stroke Number 6				Radical Number 139			
百	,	カ	乌	名	盆	色		
					. •			

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mö...kòm...?

yaŭ....kòm...

mŏ....kòm

hó-shîk

Uē* hó-shîk.

Ue* hố m-hố-shìk à?

Ue* m-hó-shìk.

Uē* hó-shìk.

Uē* kei hó-shik.

Uē* m-haî kei hó-shîk.

Uē* hó-shìk, ngaū-yûk yîk-to hó-shìk.

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ uē* kôm hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk mố uē* kôm hố-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ mŏ uē* kôm hó-shîk å?

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ uē* kôm hô-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk t'ũng uẽ* yat-yeûng kồm hồ-shìk.

Ngau-yûk mố uē* kồm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaŭ ngaŭ-yûk kom ho-shîk.

Chue-yûk t'ung ngau-yûk yat-yeûng kom ho-shîk.

Chue-yûk mo ngau-yûk kôm hó-shik.

Chue-yûk mö ngaŭ-yûk t'tung uë* kôm hô-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaŭ mo ngaŭ-yûk t'ung uë* kom ho-shîk a?

Chue-yûk yaŭ ngaŭ-yûk t'üng uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mo ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* kôm hó-shîk.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ue*-t'ong yaŭ ngaŭ-yûk t'ong t'ūng chue-yûk t'ong kôm hô-yam.

Ue*-t'ong mo ngaū-yûk t'ong t'ung chue-yûk t'ong kôm hó-yám.

2. pei, pei-kaaû

kwôh

chì, tsuì

Ngaū-yūk hó-shîk.

Ue* yîk-to hó-shîk.

Ue* pei ngaū-yūk hó-shìk ti.

Uē* pei ngaū-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Ue* t'ung ngau-yûk, pin yeung hó-shik a?

Ue* pei ngaū-yûk hó-shîk ti.

Ue* pei ngaū-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Ue* hó-shik.

Ue* hó-shîk kwôh ngaū-yûk.

Ue* hó-shîk kwôh ngaū-yûk hố toh.

Ue* hó-shik.

Uē* hó-shîk kwôh ngaū-yûk.

Uē* hó-shîk kwôh ngaū-yûk hố toh.

Kå-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shui, ngŏh kòk-tak heì-shui chì hó-yám.

Ka-fe, hung-ch'a, t'ung hei-shui, nei kok-tak pin yeung chi ho-yam a?

Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shui, ngŏh kòk-tak heì-shui chì hó-yám.

Ka-fe, hung-ch'ā, t'ung hei-shui, ngoh kok-tak hei-shui tsui ho-yam.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. saai

saal

M-koi-saal.

Toh-tsê-saal.

shîk-uën

shîk-uën-saal

Ti yĕ shîk-uēn-saal.

Ti yĕ tsô-uēn-saal.

Ti yĕ maaî-saaî.

Ti ye 1-king maa1-saa1.

Ti yan to hul-saal.

Ti yan hul-saal mel a?

Ti yan to hul-saal.

Kóh ti yan yap-saal kóh kaan föng:

Kóh ti yan yap-saal kóh kaan fong* mel•a?

Kóh ti yan yap-saal kóh kaan föngt

Kóh ti yan I-king yap-saal hul kóh kaan fong*.

Kóh ti yan I-king ch'ut-saai hui.

saai

ts'oh-saai

koó ts'òh-saal

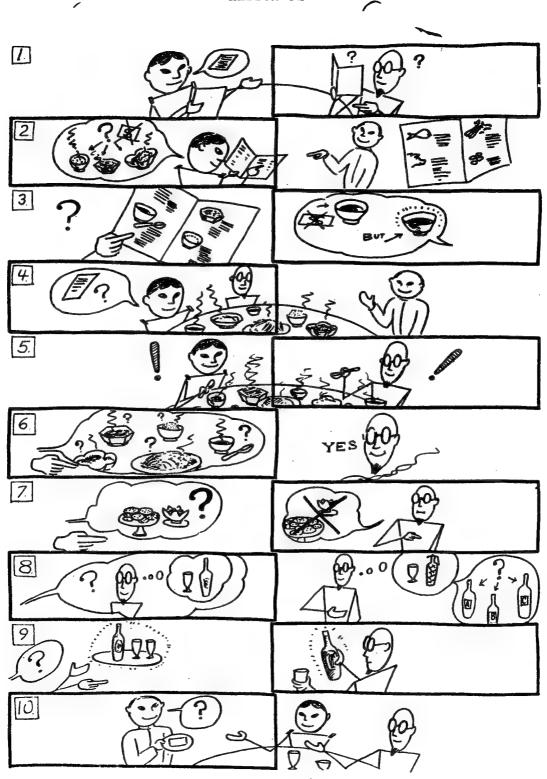
K'uĭ koó ts'òh-saal.

K'uï kóng ts'òh-saal.

K'uĭ tsô ts'òh-saal.

K'uï tsô-tak ngaam m-ngaam à?

K'uĭ tsô ts'òh-saal.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Cheung Kaad-Shad, nei tim sung la!
 - B: Mak Chung-Wai, ngoh m-hai kei ooi tim sung, pat-uë nei tim la!
- 2. A: Hó 1a, táng ngõh tim 1a! Fóh-keì, neĩ ĩ-waĩ pin meĩ sùng chì hó-shìk, kà-ts'în yaû m-haî kei kwai à?
 - D: M-koi neĩ t'aí-hã ni cheung ts'aan-taan. Ni meĩ uē* 1a, chue-yûk 1a, ch'ing-ts'oi 1a, kai-taân* 1a, yaû p'ēng yaû hó-shîk.
- 3. A: Ni meî t'ong hó-yám mà?
 - D: Ni meî t'ong yaû p'ēng yaû hô-yám, taân-haî mo kôh meî kòm hô-yám pòh!
- 4. A: Ti sùng tổ ts'ai mei à, fốn-kei?
 - D: Ti sung 1-king to-ts'a1 1a, sin-shaang!
- 5. A: Cheung Kaaû-Shaû, ti sûng ĭ-king tô ts'aî là, ngŏh-teî hei-faai*la!
 - B: Hổ à, ngõh-teî hei-faai*la!
- 6. A: Ti sùng kẻ mei-tô hó mà, hó-shik mà? Ti t'ong hó-yám mà?
 - B: Ti sùng kè meî-tô chan hó, chan hó-shîk; ti t'ong yaû hó-yám.
- 7. A: Chung iù ti mi-ye shîk à, Cheung Kaau-Shau?
 - B: Haî-kòm-toh kaủ là, ngõh shîk-tak hố paaú là!
- 8. A: Neĭ kéng m-kéng-hòt à? Seúng yám ti heì-shui mà?
 - B: Ngôh kôk-tak kei kéng-hôt. Pin chúng heì-shui chì hôyám à?
- 9. A: Ni chúng heì-shui m-chi hó-yám, i-ch'é hóh-i kaai hòt, nei iù mà?
 - B: Kei-in ni chúng hei-shui kòm hó, ngŏh tsaû iù la!
- 10. D: Sin-shaang, chung iù ti yĕ shìk mà?
 - B: Kau la, m-koi nei maai-taan, fóh-kei.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Táng-ngŏh-laī, Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ m-hó tsaang.
 - B: Toh-tsê-saal là-pòh, Mâk Chung-Wal.
 - A: M-hó haàk-heì.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Prof. Cheung, please order the food.
 - B: Lt. Mak, I don't quite know how to do it. Don't you think it would be better for you to do it?
- 2. A: Fine. I'll be happy to do it. Waiter, what do you recommend? Which dishes do you think are the best and are not so expensive?
 - D: Please take a look at this menu. These dishes of fish, pork, green vegetables, and eggs are reasonable and delicious.
- 3. A: Is this soup good?
 - D: This soup is inexpensive and delicious. But it is not as good as that.
- 4. A: Waiter, are all the dishes here?
 - D: The dishes are all here, sir.
- 5. A: Prof. Cheung, the dishes are all here. Let us start eating.
 - B: Fine, let's do that.
- 6. A: Are the dishes tasty and delicious? Is the soup good?
 - B: The dishes are really tasty and delicious. The soup is good, too.
- 7. A: Prof. Cheung, what else would you like to have?
 - B: That would be enough. I am very full.
- 8. A: Are you thirsty? Do you care for some soft drinks?
 - B: I am quite thirsty. What kind of soft drink is the best?
- 9. A: This kind is not only good but also will quench your thirst. Would you like to have some?
 - B: Since it is so good, then I'11 have some.
- 10. D: Gentlemen, is there anything else that you would like to have?

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- B: That will be all. Please give me the check, waiter.
- A: Let me take care of that, Prof. Cheung. Please don't fight for it.
- B: Thanks very much, Lt. Mak.
- A: You are very welcome.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, t'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, t'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-tò huì kung-sz maaĭ yĕ.
- 2. A: Neĭ huì kung-sz shuè maaĭ ti mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Ngoh huì kung-sz shuè maai yat-kîn lai-mât.
- 3. A: Neĭ maaĭ yat-kîn laĭ-mât sùng pei pin-kòh à?
 - B: Ngoh maai yat-kîn lai-mât sùng pei ngoh kè p'ang-yau.
- 4. A: Neĭ sùng laĭ-mât pei neĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ tsô mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Ngoh sùng lai-mat pei ngoh kè p'āng-yau, yan-waî k'ui ha kòh lai-paai pat-îp.
- 5. A: Neĭ sùng mi-yĕ pei k'uĭ tsô pat-îp laĭ-mât à?
 - B: Ngŏh sùng yat-kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu pei k'uĭ tsô pat-îp laĭ-mât.
- 6. A: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, nel pong-ts'àn pin kaan kungsz maal kà?
 - B: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, ngŏh pong-ts¹àn Chung-Kwòk Kung-Sz maaĭ kè.
- 7. A: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà kei-toh ts'in* à?
 - B: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà ng-shâp-î kòh 1ûk.
- 8. A: Haû-loî, k'uĭ-teî yaŭ mo p'ēng ti maaî pei neĭ à?
 - B: Yaŭ, kóh kòh king-leĭ tá paàt-nğ-chit maaî pei ngŏh.
- 9. A: Ng-shâp-î kòh lûk tá paàt-ng-chìt, tsik-haî kei-toh ts'in* à?
 - B: Nğ-shâp-î kòh lûk tá paàt-nğ-chìt, tsik-haî seì-shâpseì kòh ts'at-hō-yat.
- 10. A: Uēn-loī tîng-kà haî nğ-shâp-î kòh lûk, î-ka k'ul-teî maaî seì-shâp-seì kòh ts'at-hō-yat; tsik-haî p'ēng-chóh kei-toh à?
 - B: Tsik-haî p'eng-chóh ts'at-koh paat-ho-kaú-tsź.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: Neĭ maaĭ piu kè shī-haû, neĭ yaŭ mŏ taai kaû ts'in* à?
 - B: Ngoh taai kau ts'in*; ngoh pei ng shap man k'ui, k'ui chaau faan ng koh î-ho-kau pei ngoh.
- 12. A: Chung-Kwok Kung-Sz hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Chung-Kwòk kung-Sz hai Naām Ch'ing-Nîn-Ooî* tsóh-shaúpîn taî-î-kaan uk.
- 13. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, tim-kaai i-ka ngoi-pîn kòm ts'ō kà?
 - B: Yan-waî yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ngaam-ngaam haaú-uēn shì.
- 14. A: Neï wâ, k'uï-teî ï-king haaú-uēn taaî-haaú, haî m-haî à?
 - B: M-haî, k'uĭ-teî chi-haî haaú-uēn taî-yat t'ōng, k'uĭteî î-ka lôk t'ōng.
- 15. A: K'uï-teî lôk t'ōng kè shî-haû, k'uï-teî m-hóh-ĭ tsîng ti me?
 - B: Tong-in* hóh-ĭ 1a; pat-kwòh, ts'ō yat leŭng fan-chung m-kan-iù.

WORD LIST

1.	meî, (meî*)	taste, smell, (kind or dish of food)
2.	kå-ts*in	price, cost
3.	ts'aan-taan	menu
4.	uē*	fish
5.	chue-yûk	pork (pig's meat)
6.	ts'eng-ts'oi	green vegetables
7.	kai-taân*	chicken egg
8.	t ong	soup
9.	faai, faai-tsź (faai*)	chopsticks
10.	he i faai *	to start eating, let us eat
11.	meî-tô	taste
12.	paaú	full from eating
13.	kéng-hôt	thirsty
14.	hei-shui	soft drink soda water
15.	kaai	to quench (thirst), explain, untie, neutral-ize, loosen
16.	kaai hòt	to quench thirst
17.	táng-ngŏh-lai	let me do it, let me take care of that
18.	chaang	to compete, fight, argue
19.	1à-pòh	final particle, emphatic

1258

tsing: quiet; pea-ceful; retiring.

tsing sz: to think quietly.

静候 teing had: to await; quietly. READING MATERIAL 1180

肚 t'ő: stomach; ab-domen.

月注稿t'ŏ t'ung: pain in the abdomen.

腸肚ch'eung t'o: the intestines.

758

ngôh: hungry; hunger.

肚鏡 to ngth: hungry.

mgth local: hungry ghost(who re-ceives no saerifices).

肚

655

mā: hemp; linen.

麻雀 mā-tse k: sparrow.

麻木 ma-mik: numb without feeling.

序章 ma-tsul: drugged; stupified.

麻煩 mā-faān: troublesome; inconvenience.

163

falls: to annoy; worry; trouble

麻烦 m-fam: to bother; troublesome

水原 falln-moon: de-pressed; annoyed chagrined

麻

READING MATERIAL

426 味 mei: taste; flavor; smell. प्रां मही-to: taste of

和味hei-mef: odor; flavor.

hoi-met: marine de-licacie.

ts'ul-mel: interest; interest;

314

hot: to call out; bawl

喝住 hot-chus: call to stop

bot-ta'oi: to appland; acclass-

kaai: to loosen; explain; to re-

MA kesi-hoi: untie

解明 koel-ming: explain clearly

kasi-shik: ex-plain; inter-pret

kasi-sadn: dis-perse; disband:

汽油 ١٠٠١-١٠٠٠ (..... line

汽水 not-onut: modeunter; madaoning: to make:

修整 man-chiles: so sopair

整齊 on lang-to 'all: orderly; meat and tidy

READING MATERIAL

而家屋既周圍好靜. 街燈着chón 啦,到處都有燈光. 陳英同黃小姐重喺佢地既親-tai1處.佢地真係好點,就可以養人大人,就是 You 有味,而家覺得飲茶,食烟. 佢話,大家以证明得 You 有味,而家覺得 You 渴嗎,肚餓嗎,不如大家飲1001 茶解吓渴至再以就酒,此餓嗎,不如大家飲酒,飲汽水呀.再以飲酒,飲汽水呀. 陳英同黃小姐一齊話,飲1001 茶得啦,唔好客氣.

而家已經下午七點啦 陳英同黃小姐坐chán hòm 耐,覺得唔好意思,佢地想走啦,李先生同季太太一定要佢地喺處食toiaan便飯,順便喺處過夜,唔使 hòm 麻煩去酒店住.李太太想即刻去chiui 房整 mòme.李先生話,大家去toiaan-室食好的。陳英同黃小姐睇見親-toiik hòm 有心。如果唔同佢地去,又唔好意思.

LESSON 51
WRITING MATERIAL

14	Character Number 1258 Stroke Number 16				Radical Number 174				
古田		=	‡	主	主	青	青月	青	
11	青	丰	斯	書印	芦	丰当	芦	靜	
m,	Character Number 1180 Radical Number 1. Stroke Number 7 月,以					130			
从工)	1]	月	月	月一	升	肚		
11									
A.	Character Number 758 Radical Number 184 Stroke Number 15 , 7								
批	1	<i>/</i> `	٦	Ä	店	序	户	包	
NA	食	常	舒	静	斜	餓	餓		
<u>`</u>	Character Number				er 655 Radical Number 200 11 麻				
从太	`	-	广	F	庄	床	牙	床	
1.11-	府	麻	麻						
1.7	Character Number 163 Radical Number 86 Stroke Number 13 , ,								
XE	٠)	<i>y</i>	火	火	火厂	火厂	炘	
1	泊	卢	煩	煩	煩				

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mo...?

yaŭ...

mö....

yaŭ ts'in*

K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an yaŭ ts'in*.

K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an mŏ ts'in*.

K'uï kè foô-ts'an yaŭ mo ts'in* à?

K'uï kè foô-ts'an yaŭ ts'in*.

K'uï kè foô-ts'an mo ts'in*.

yaŭ fei

yaŭ fei maaî

Ni kaan hei-uên* yaŭ fei maaî.

Ni kaan hel-uên chûng yaŭ fei maaî.

Ni kaan heì-uên* mo fei maaî.

Ni kaan hei-uên* chûng yaŭ mo fei maaî à?

Ni kaan hei-uên* chûng yau fei maaî.

Ni kaan heì-uên* chûng yaŭ taaî-pá fei maaî.

2. yaŭ mŏ....? yaŭ...., mŏ.....

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

hui Taaî-Faû

Ngŏh hui Taai-Faû.

Ngoh k'ām-yat hui Taai-Faû.

Ngoh k'ām-yât yaŭ hui Taaî-Faû.

Ngoh k'ām-yat mo hui Taai-Faû.

Neĭ k'ām-yât yaŭ mŏ hui Taaî-Faû a?

Ngoh k'ām-yat hui Taai-Faû.

Ngoh k'ām-yât yaŭ huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngoh k'ām-yat mo hui Taai-Faû.

Ngoh hui Taai-Faû.

Ngŏh t'ing-yât huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngoh t'ing-yat m-hui Taai-Faû.

Neĭ t'ing-yât hul m-hul Taaî-Faû à?

Ngoh t'ing-yat hui Taai-Faû.

Ngoh t'ing-yat m-hui Taai-Faû.

3. yaŭ mo....?

yaŭ....

mŏ

...t'ung...yat-yeung kom....

hố-t'ai

tîn-ying hó-t'ai

Ni kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-ying hó-t'ai.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-ying yîk-to hó-t'ai.

Kốn kaan heì-uên* kề tîn-ying yaŭ ni kaan kề kồm hó-t'ai.

Kốh kaan heì-uên* kề tîn-ying mố ni kaan kề kồm hó-t'ai.

Kốn kaan heì-uên* kẻ tîn-ying yaŭ mõ ni kaan kẻ kồm hó-t'ai à?

Kốn kaan heì-uên* kẻ tîn-ying yaŭ ni kaan kẻ kồm hó-t'ai.

Kốh kaan heì-uên* kẻ tîn-ying mo ni kaan kẻ kòm hó-t'ai.

Kốn kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-ying t'ūng ni kaan kè yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'ai.

4. hă

t'ai hei

t'ai-ha hei

Ngoh seung hui t'ai-ha hei.

saan pô

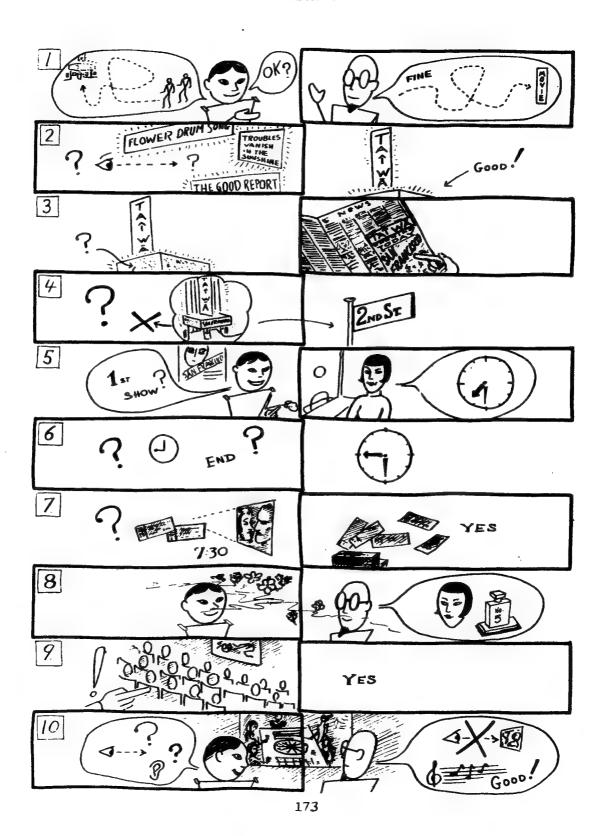
saan-ha pô

K'uĭ huì saàn-hă pô.

t'eng yam-ngôk

t'eng-ha yam-ngôk

K'ui hai uk-k'ei t'eng-ha yam-ngôk.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî saàn-hã pô chỉ hui t'aí tînying, hó mà?
 - B: Hổ à, Mâk Chung-Wai; ngốh-tei tồ-shuế hui saàn-hã pô chỉ huì t'ai tin-ying la!
- 2. A: Pin kaan heì-uên* kẻ tîn-ying hó-t'ai-ti à?
 - B: Ngoh koó, Taaî-Wā Hei-Uên* kè tîn-ying hó hó-t'ai.
- 3. A: Taaî-Wā Heì-Uên* kam-yât tsô mi-yĕ tîn-ying à?
 - B: Neĩ t'ai-hã ni cheung pò-chi, kón shuề kam-yất tsô Fón-Shiu Kaû-Kam-Shaan.
- 4. A: Taaî-Wā Hel-Uên* hai pin shuè à?
 - B: Taaî-Wa Hei-Uên* hai taî-î kaai kê foô-kân.
- 5. A: Siú-Ché, ts'ing mân neĭ yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eūng kei timchung hoi ying à?
 - C: Sin-shaang, yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eung ts'at-tim-poòn hoi ying.
- 6. A: Taî-yat ch'eūng kei tim saan ch'eūng à?
 - C: Taî-yat ch'eung kaú-tim-poòn saan ch'eung.
- 7. A: Ts'at-tim-poòn kóh ch'eung, chung yau mo fei maaî à?
 - C: Ts'at-tim-poòn kóh ch'eung, chung yaŭ taaî-pá fei maaî.
- 8. A: Cheung Kaaû-Shaû, tim-kaai kôm heung à, nei man-tó mà?
 - B: Mān-tó, waâk-ché kóh kòh nuĩ maaî p'iù-uēn ch'ā-chóh heung-shui.
- 9. A: Neĭ t'ai-hă! Yaŭ kôm toh hung waî* hai shuê.
 - B: Haî à, hố toh waî* to ts'ŏh m moŏn.
- 10. A: Neī kôk-tak ni ch'ut tîn-ying hó-t'ai mà, ti yam-ngôk hó-t'eng mà?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak ni ch'ut tîn-ying m-haî kei hó-t'ai. Taânhaî ti yam-ngôk hó hó-t'eng.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Prof. Cheung, let us take a walk before going to the movie, shall we?
 - B: Fine, Lt. (1/Lt) Mak, let's walk around before going to see the movie.
- 2. A: Which (theater's) movie is better?
 - B: I think the movie at Taaî-Wā Theater is very good.
- 3. A: What movie is being shown today at the Taaî-Wa Theater?
 - B: Take a look at this newspaper. It is showing "San Francisco" today.
- 4. A: Where is the Taaî-Wā Theater?
 - B: Taaî-Wā Theater is in the vicinity of Second Street.
- 5. A: Miss, please tell me when the first evening show will start?
 - B: Sir, the first evening show will start at 7:30.
- 6. A: When will the first show be over?
 - C: The first show will be over by 9:30.
- 7. A: Are there any more tickets for the 7:30 show?
 - C: There are quite a few tickets left for the 7:30 show.
- 8. A: Prof. Cheung, what a good smell! Do you smell it?
 - B: Yes, I do, perhaps the lady in the ticket-box put on some perfume.
- 9. A: Look! There are so many empty seats here.
 - B: Yes, many seats are not filled.
- 10. A: Do you think the movie is good, and the music is beautiful?
 - B: I don't think the movie is very good, but the music is beautiful.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ch'an Kaaù-Shaû, ching-wâ ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, chìng-wâ ngŏh-teî kóng-tò hôk-shaang kè haaú-shì.
- 2. A: Tîm-kaaî yaŭ-ti yan hai laang-hông* shuè ch'eùng-koh à?
 - B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang haaú-uēn shì chi-haû, kwooî kwòh-t'aū, shôh-ĭ ch'eùng-ha koh.
- 3. A: Ni chung ts'ing-ying p'ó m-p'ó-t'ung à?
 - B: Ni chúng ts'ing-ying hó p'ó-t'ung.
- 4. A: Ngồn koó, k'uĩ-teî haaú-shì yat-tîng haaú-tak hó sanfoó là!
 - B: Yaŭ-ti hôk-shaang haaú-shì haaú-tak hó san-foó.
- 5. A: Yaŭ mo hôk-shaang tsôk-maan mo fan-kwoh a?
 - B: Yau, yau-ti hôk-shaang tsôk-maan shing-maan mo fan-kwôh.
- 6. A: Neĭ tim-kaai chi-tò-tak kồm ts'ing-ch'óh à?
 - B: Yau ti hôk-shaang t'ung ngoh kông.
- 7. A: Neĭ 1-ka tak-haān mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?
 - B: Ngoh i-ka tsaâm-shi m-tak-haān, nei yaŭ mi-ye sê à?
- 8. A: Ngoh seung t'ung nei hui yam pooi ka-fe.
 - B: Tui-m-chuê, ngŏh mŏ shi-haû, ngŏh m-hui-tak.
- 9. A: Tim-kaai nei m-hui-tak à?
 - B: Yan-waî ngŏh chûng iù huì paan-fong* shuè.
- 10. A: Neĭ chûng iù huì paan-fōng* shuề tsô mi-yĕ å?
 - B: Ngoh chûng-iù huì paan-fōng* shuè, ngoh foô-tsaàk taî-î t'ong kè taaî-haaú.
- 11. A: Táng nei haaú-uēn-shì chi-haû, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî ch'ut huì shîk aàn-chaù, hó mà?
 - B: Hó à, táng yat-chân, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'ai ch'ut-huì shîk aàn-chaù la!

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 12. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, ngŏh seúng tsaú sin 1å!
 - B: Neĭ yat-chân tsoi lai la!
- 13. A: Neĭ seung ngŏh kei-shī tsoi laī à?
 - B: Neĭ leŭng-kôh chung-t'aŭ chi-haû tsoi lai la!
- 14. A: Hố la, leŭng-kồh chung-t'aŭ chi-haû, ngồh tsoi lai paaihaû la!
 - B: M-hó-kóm-wâ, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû.
- 15. A: Yat-chân tsoì-kìn.
 - B: Yat-chân tsoì-kin.

WORD LIST

1.	saan-pô	to take a walk, stroll
2.	hel-uên*	theater
3.	tsô	to show, do, make, per- form
4.	főh	fire
5.	shiu	to burn
6.	Kaû-Kam-Shaan	San Francisco
7.	foô-kân	vicinity; near-by
8.	taî-yat ch'eung	first show, first showing
9.	hoi	to open
10.	ying	to show (movie), project, shadow
11.	hoi-ying	to start a movie
12.	saan	to dismiss, scatter, end
13.	saan-ch'eung	show is over, show ended
14.	fei, p [†] iù	ticket
15.	taaî-pá	plenty, many, lots of, a great deal
16.	maaî-p'iù-uēn	ticket-seller
17.	mān-tó	to smell, be able to smell
18.	ch [†] ā	to smear, put on, apply on
19.	moŏn	full, filled
20.	ch*ut	A.N. for movie, show, opera
21.	hung-waî*	vacant seat

READING MATERIAL

1374

us, us: fish in general.

் இ us-luI: torpedo.

沙司魚 sha-tin-us: sardine. 118

祐 chue: pig: swine (Cl.chk)

豬肉 chue-yuk: pork

山豬 man chue:

1494

的 yūk: flesh meat. pulp of fruit

牛肉 ngaŭ-yûk: beef.

肉丸 yūk ušif: meat ball.



kai: the fowl; chickens of southern to be.

大约 foh-kai: turkey

山泊 sheen-kai: phee
ment

回真 t'In-kai: frog

皮量 p'el-tain: pre-



READING MATERIAL

1193

湯 tiong: soup; broth.

肉湯 yuk t'ong: meat soup.

养湯 ta'oì t'ong: vege-table soup.

pasu: to est plenty; filled; full; satisfied.

(shik peak: to est one's fill; settisfied.

t'8 pages a full stomach; feeling of full-

907

saln: to disperse, to dissolve; mis-cellaneous; medicine powder.

#II sain kung: odd job; day laborer.

分散 fan-sean: dissipated; scattered.

数全 sake oof! to adjourn a meet-ing.

他

ch'eung: - " ield"; flo r place

填場fān-ch'eling: grave-y rd

別場 chin-ch'eung: bat-tle ground

it is the standard of the stan

870

p'iù, piu: a tic-ket(for lottery, theatre); a do-

間常 hoi piu: to make a drawing.

成果 hel più: theatre . ticket.

坊

LESSON 52 READING MATERIAL

既然李先生同季太太xim 有心請食晚-ta'aan, 陳英同黄小姐就同佢地一齊去食啦. 佢地大家坐車去到一間好大嘅ta'aan室. 佢地叫 chán 幾 味:魚,猪肉,雞蛋,湯,等等,真係好味道. 大家都食得好飽.

佢地食chón ta'aan 之後已經下午九點啦大家就行吓街散吓步. 陳英想請佢嘅親-ta'ik去睇電影. 佢知道第二場九點半開影,重有時候去睇戲. 佢嘅親-ta'ik都中意去. 佢地去到戲院嘅時候,第一場ngaam-ngaam 散場. 陳英想快的走去買票,李先生呼陳英唔好chaang ,唔好 hòm 客氣, 等佢 peí 錢同大家買稅好啦. 陳英覺得喺嗰處 chaang peí 錢唔好睇,就 peí 李先生買票啦!

LESSON 52
WRITING MATERIAL

4	Number ber	1374 11	Ra	dical	Number	195				
田	1	ク	<i>b</i> \	召	各	角	争	鱼		
4442	鱼	海	魚							
14		Character Number 118 Stroke Number 15				Radical Number 152				
外右	-	7	了	3	有	豖	豖	豖-		
WA	梦	季 土	媝	豬	豨	豬	豬			
L	Character Number 1494 Stroke Number 6				Radical Number 130					
「		门	内	内	肉	肉				
11										
Solo		Character Number 400 Stroke Number 21					Radical Number 172			
色	4	盆	益	学	美	爱大	美	新		
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ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. ti

ni ti, kốh ti

ti

ni ti

ni ti yan

Ni ti yan haî hôk-shaang.

Pin ti yan hal hôk-shaang?

Ni ti yan haî hôk-shaang.

Kóh ti yan hai hôk-shaang.

Ni ti haî hôk-shaang.

Kóh ti hai hôk-shaang.

Pin ti haî hôk-shaang à?

Ni ti haî hôk-shaang.

Kốh ti hai hôk-shaang.

Kốh ti haî m-haî hôk-shaang à?

Kốh ti yãn haî m-haî hôk-shaang a?

Kóh ti yan hai hôk-shaang.

Kóh ti haî hôk-shaang.

Ni ti haî mi-yĕ?

Ni ti haî shue.

Ni ti haî m-haî shue.

Ni ti haî shue.

Ni ti M-haî shue.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. ti

yaŭ ti

ti

yaŭ ti

yaŭ ti yan

Yaŭ ti yan chung-i yam ka-fe.

Yaŭ ti yan chung-i yam ch'a.

Yaŭ ti yān chung-i yám mi-yĕ, yaŭ ti yān chung-i yám mi-yĕ à?

Yaŭ ti yan chung-i yam ka-fe, yaŭ ti yan chung-i yam ch'a.

Yaŭ ti

Yaŭ ti haî Chung-Man Shue.

Yaŭ ti shue haî Chung-Man shue.

Yau ti haî Ying-Man shue.

Ni shuê ti shue, yaŭ ti haî Chung-Mān shue, yaŭ ti haî Ying-Mān shue.

Ni shuê ti shue, yaŭ ti haî mi-yĕ shue, yaŭ ti haî mi-yĕ shue à?

Ni shuê ti shue, yaŭ ti haî Chung-Mān shue, yaŭ ti haî Ying-Mān shue.

3. ti

Ngoh ko.

K'uĭ ko ti.

K'uĭ pei ngŏh ko ti.

K'uĭ pei-kaaû ngŏh ko ti.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

4. ti

ch'ā

ti ch'ā

Ti ch'ā hó.

Ti ch'ā hố m-hố à?

Ti ch'ā hố.

Ti ch'ā hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m-hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā kei hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m-haî kei hó-yám.

Ti ch'a m-haî hó hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā bố m-hô-yam à?

Ti ch'ā kei hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m-haî kei hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā hố nũng.

Ti ch'ā nūng kwôh-t'aū.

Ti kà-fe t'aăm kwôh-t'aü.

Ti kà-fe t'aam m-t'aam a?

Ti ka-fe t'aam kwoh-t'au.

Ti kà-fe t'aai foó.

Ti kà-fe t'im kwôh-t'aū.

Ti faan ho-shik.

Ti hôk-shaang hó háng tûk shue.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti hôk-shaang hó ch'ung-ming.

Ti yan haang-tak hó faai.

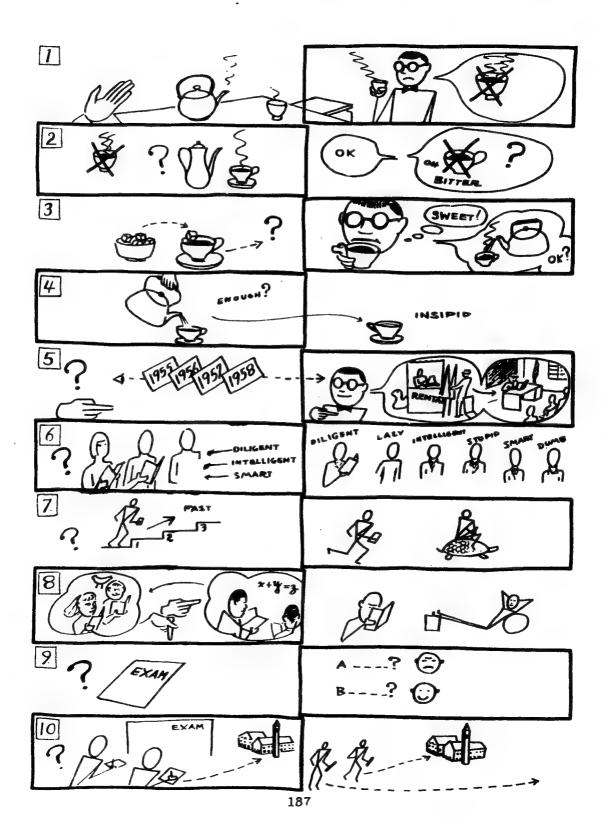
Ti tsaú hó mažng.

Neĭ seúng yám ti ch'ā mà?

Ngoh seung yam ti ch'a.

Ngoh seung t'ung ti hôk-shaang k'ing-hã.

Ngoh hul maal ti ye.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mã Sin-Shaang, ts'ing ts'oh, yam ti ch'ā mà?
 - B: Ôh, ti ch'ā t'aai nūng, ngŏh m-yám-tak ni ti ch'ā.
- 2. A: Uē-kwóh ti ch'ā nūng kwòh-t'aū, yám ti kà-fe la!
 - B: Hố à! Ôh, ti kà-fe t'aal foo. Tim-paân à?
- 3. A: Tuì-m-chuê, táng ngŏh pei ti t'ōng neĭ la! Ts'ing neĭ shì-hã, 1-ka ti kà-fe kaù t'im mà?
 - B: Táng ngöh shì-hã; ôh, ti kà-fe t'im kwôh-t'aū. M-koi neĭ ka ti kwán-shuí, hó mà?
- 4. A: Hó à, kồm toh shui kaủ meî à?
 - B: Â, neī ka shui ka-tak toh kwòh-t'aū, i-ka ti kà-fe yaû t'aai t'aam.
- 5. A: Mã Sin-Shaang, m-kin nei kôm noi, nei kân-loi tsô ti mi-ye à?
 - B: Ĭ-ts'in ngoh t'ung p'ang-yaŭ tsô ti siú shang-ì, i-ka hai yat-kaan chung-hôk shuè kaaù shue.
- 6. A: Ti hôk-shaang k'ān-lîk mà, ts'ung-ming mà, lek mà?
 - B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang hó k'ān-lîk, yaŭ ti hó laăn. Yaŭ ti hó ts'ung-mīng, yaŭ-ti hó pân. Yaŭ-ti hó lek, yaŭ-ti hó ch'ún.
- 7. A: Ti hôk-shaang tsun-pô-tak faal ma?
 - B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang tsùn-pô-tak hó faaì, yaŭ ti hôk-shaang tsùn-pô-tak hó maân.
- 8. A: Neĭ ti hôk-shaang yaŭ mo ni kaan siú-hôk ti hôk-shaang kồm háng tûk shue à?
 - B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang hó háng tûk shue, yaŭ ti uēn-ch'uēn m-háng hôk.
- 9. A: Neĭ-teî ni ts'ż uêt-haaú ti t'ai-mûk sham m̄-sham à?
 - B: Yau ti t'ai-mûk hố sham, yau ti hố ts'in.
- 10. A: Neĩ kốh shuề ti hôk-shaang chún m-chún-peî hui haaú taaî-hôk à?

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang tá-suền haaú taaî-hôk, yaŭ ti m-tá-suền haaú.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mr. Ma, please be seated. Do you care for some tea?
 - B: Oh, the tea is too strong, I cannot drink this tea.
- 2. A: If the tea is too strong, have some coffee!
 - B: Fine. Oh, the coffee is too bitter. What can be done?
- 3. A: I'm sorry. Let me give you some sugar. Please try this. Is the coffee sweet enough now?
 - B: Let me try. Oh, the coffee is too sweet. Will you please add some boiling water, all right?
- 4. A: Surely. Is that enough water?
 - B: Oh, you have added too much water. The coffee is now tasteless.
- 5. A: Mr. Ma, I haven't seen you for so long; what have you been doing lately?
 - B: My friend and I had a small business. But I'm now teaching in a high school.
- 6. A: Are the students diligent, intelligent, and smart?
 - B: Some students are very diligent, some very lazy. Some are very intelligent, some very stupid. Some are very smart and some very dumb.
- 7. A: Do the students progress rapidly?
 - B: Some students progress very rapidly; some very slowly.
- 8. A: Are your students as willing to study, as the students in this elementary school are?
 - B: Some students are willing to study, but some are completely unwilling to learn.
- 9. A: Are the questions in this monthly examination difficult?
 - B: Some questions are very difficult; some very easy.
- 10. A: Are the students at your place prepared to take the university entrance examination?
 - B: Some students plan to go to the university, some do not.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ngŏh haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh 1ai wán Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.
 - C: Ch'an Kaaù-Shaû ngaam-ngaam huì-chóh Lei Haaû-Cheúng kè sé-ts2-laū. K'uĭ-teì chûng kóng-kán shuèt-wâ, yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 2. A: Kam chiu-tsố ngôh t'ũng k'uĩ ĩ-king kống-kwôh, ngôh-tel yat-ts'al hui Uĕn-Tung Ts'aan-Shat shîk aàn-chaù. K'uĩ yaŭ mö kông pei nei chi à?
 - C: Â, k'uĭ yaŭ kông-kwôh ni kîn s². Taân-haî, k'uĭ ngaamngaam t'ūng hôk-shaang haaú-uĕn shì chi-haû, Leĭ Haaû-Cheúng kiù k'uĭ huì haaû-cheúng kè sé-ts²-laū.
- 3. A: Ch'ing-mân Ch'ān Kaaû-Shaû kei shi lei-hoi paan-fōng* kà?
 - C: Ī-ka haî shâp-yat-tim nğ-shâp-nğ-fan, k'uĭ hô-ts'ž haî shâp-yat-tîm taâp shâp leî-hoi paan-fong* kè.
- 4. A: Haaû-cheúng sé-ts2-laū hai pin shuè à?
 - C: Haaû-cheúng sé-ts2-laū hai Ch'ān Kaaû-Shaû kè sé-ts2laū kè yaû-shaú-pîn taî-saam-kaan fōng*.
- 5. A: Neï koó, k'uï chûng yaŭ kei noî chi faan-tak-lai a?
 - C: M-sai kei noî k'uĭ tsaû faan-lai kà là! A, Ch'ān Kaaû-Shaû haāng-kán lai là!
- 6. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ faan-1aī 1ā, tim-kaai kôm mōng à?
 - B: I-ka haî hôk-shaang taaî-haaú kè shī-haû, shóh-ĭ ngŏh hố mong.
- 7. A: Ngŏh-teî t'aū-sin kóng-kwòh, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî huì
 Uen-Tung Ts'aan-Shat shîk aàn-chaù. Neĭ chûng kei-tak
 mà?
 - B: Kei-tak, neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kóng-siù, haî mà?
- 8. A: Haî, ngòh t'ung nei kông-siù che, Lei Haaû-Cheung yau hô kán-iù kè sê t'ung nei k'ing, haî mà?
 - B: Haî, k'uĭ yaŭ ti hó kán-iù kè yĕ t'ūng ngŏh k'ing, ngŏh mŏ paân-faàt m t'ūng k'uĭ k'ing, lîng neĭ hai ni shuê táng-chóh kòm noî. Chan m-hó ì-sà.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 9. A: Kốh ti mân-t'ai haî kwaan-ue mi-yẽ kả?
 - B: Kốh ti mân-t'ai hai kwaan-ue hôk-shang kẻ mân-t'ai, hóts'ž hôk-shang kẻ tûk-shue, sheŭng t'ōng, lôk t'ōng, ni ts'à taai-haaú kẻ t'ai-mûk, táng-táng.
- 10. A: Ngõh-teî î-ka mõ mat shî-haû, m-hô kông kồm toh là, patuē shîk-chôh aàn-chaù chì kông la!
 - B: Haî à, ngoh chûng yaŭ ng-shap fan-chung tsaû faan kung là!
- 11. A: Neĭ tá-suèn tim-yeûng* huì Uĕn-Tung Ts¹aan-Shat à? Ts¹ŏh pa-s²*, yik-waâk ts²-kei sai ch¹e huì à?
 - B: Ngoh I-wai haang 10 hui chi hó, haang 10 tsui faai.
- 12. A: Tim-kaai haang 10 hui chi faai à?
 - B: Yan-waî î-ka ngaam-ngaam haî chung-ng fồng kung kẻ shīhaû, 1ô shuẻ tỉ ch e kòm toh, saí ch e hó naān, pa-s2* iù táng hó noî.
- 13. A: Uĕn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū 1eī ni shuè yaŭ kei uĕn à?
 - B: Uen-Tung Ch'ā-Laū leī ni shue mo kei uen che tsui toh haî poon lei 10 kom sheung-ha:
- 14. A: Uē-kwóh haî kôm k'ăn, haāng 10 hul m-sai kei noî che.
 - B: Hai lòh, uē-kwóh ngŏh-tei haāng-tak faai, shâp fanchung tsóh-yaû* tsaû to là!
- 15. A: Uē-kwóh táng pa-s2* iù táng kei noi à?
 - B: Hố hốn-năng iù táng shing shập fan-chung.
 - A: Uē-kwóh hai kóm, ngŏh-tei haāng hui la!
 - B: Hổ à!

WORD LIST

1. yūng, nūng	strong, thick (liquid)
2. foő	bitter
3. t'ong, (t'ong*)	sugar, (candy)
4. t*im	sweet
5. ka	to add; addition
6. kwán	to boil; boiled, boiling
7. kwán shui	boiling water, boiled water
8. t¹aăm	flat in taste, no taste, insipid
9. siú	small, little, tiny
10. chung-hôk	middle school, high school
11. 1ek	smart, brilliant
12. pân	stupid, foolish
13. ch'ún	dumb, stupid, foolish
14. siú-hôk	elementary school, grammar school
15. háng	to be willing; willingly
16. uën-ts*uën	<pre>completely; complete, entire</pre>
17. uêt-haaú	monthly examination
18. t¹ai-mûk	examination question, problem, topic
19. taaî-hôk	college, university

READING MATERIAL

719 河 moon: full; entire; complete. 河村地 moon tel: all over the ground.

海東 moon-l: pleased; satisfied.

滿刻 moon k'el: at the expiration of the term. 河是 moon-tsuk: to satisfied.

1287

ts'ol: vegetable; herb; food in general.

生菜 sheang ts'ol: lettuce.

白菜 paik-ts'ol: white vegetable.

1195

塘 t'ōng: sugar; sweet.

白糖 paak t ong: refined granulated sugar.

黄糖 wong t'ong: brown ungranulated sugar.

滿一大

1139

d t'In: sweet; agreeable.

胡味 t'In mef: a sweet taste.

清鲜 ts'ing t'In: fresh and sweet.

1089

t'aan, taam: watery; weak.

冲浃 ch'ung t'ain: dilute; tasteless.

心決 sem-t'aku: to lose interest in.

甜甜淡

READING MATERIAL

780

脂 òm: dark; gloomy; secret.

時中 dm-chung : secret-ly; privately.

日本技 du shakt: assissi-nation.

暗號 de h8: countersign.

215

foo: neighboring; adjacent

Hif foo-kan: neigh-boring; near to

附绿 foo lok: an ap-pendix

368

ka: to add to; increase; promo-

Du ka-toh: to add

か数 ka-tho: addition

Do 1 ka kung: extra

が言か tseng-ka: to in-



559

菠 kwan: to boil.

哀水 kwan shui: boil-

滚熟辣kwan_ft-last: boiling hot.

háng: willing;

肯哈肯 háng-mháng: will ing or not

首肯 shate hang: nod affirmatively

允肯 winding: to persit

READING MATERIAL

陳英,黄小姐,同孝先生,李太太去睇戲啦. 咒 ahint 電影好好睇,唔怪得 min 好生意,啲位差唔多都坐满啦

LESSON 53
WRITING MATERIAL

14	Character Number Stroke Number				Ra	dical	Numbe: 水	85		
15	`	:	3	3	311	;+ ;	*	计		
1 kg	消	满	滿	滿	滿	滿				
14	Character Number 12 Stroke Number			1287 12	1					
坚	-	+	+1	43	サ	せ、	*	苦		
1	盐	学	芬	菜						
.62	Character Number 1195 Stroke Number 16			1195 16						
和由		.,	<u>'</u>	半	于	米	米	半二		
10	扩	护	护	护	搪	糖	糖	糖		
111	Character Number 1139 Stroke Number 11			Radical Number 99						
古廿	,	- +		ナ	古	古	刮	舌11		
VH	甜	古计	甜							
・ル	Chara Strol	ncter ke Num	Number ber	1089 11	Ra	dical	Number	8.5		
7	•	• •		7	;)	3.7	ラ火	ジャ		
1/	沙	沙	次火							

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. ti

shaang-kwóh

- ti shaang-kwóh
- Ti shaang-kwoh t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwoh m-t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh t'im m-t'im a?
- Ti shaang-kwoh m-t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh hố t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh m-hai hó t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh m-haî hó t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwóh m-haî kei t'im.
- Ti shaang-kwoh suen.
- Ti shaang-kwoh m-suen.
- Ti shaang-kwoh suen m-suen a?
- Ti shaang-kwoh m-suen.
- Ti shaang-kwóh suen.
- Ti shaang-kwoh kei suen.
- Ti shaang-kwoh m-haî kei suen.
- Ti kà-fe hó foó.
- Ti ch'ā t'aal nung.
- Ti sùng haām kwòh-t'aū.
- Ti sùng t'aăm tak-chaî.
- Ti chue-yûk shaang.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti uē* shûk.

Ti uē*hó shûk.

Ti faan ngaang.

Ti faan uen.

Ti shui kwán.

Ti shui fi-kwan.

Ti shui m-kaù kwán.

Ti tîn-tang hó kwong.

Ti tîn-tang hó ồm.

Ti shue hó sham.

Ti haaú-shì t'ai-mûk hó ts'in.

2. ti

yaŭ ti

Ti shaang-kwóh hó t'im.

Ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yau ti shaang-kwoh ho t'im.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh t'im m-t'im a?

Yau ti shaang-kwóh hó t'im.

Yau ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó t'im, yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yau ti yan hó ts'ung-ming, yau ti yan hó pan.

Yaŭ ti yān hố laăn, yaŭ ti yān hố k'ān-1îk.

Ti yan haang-tak hó faai.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti uē* laat-laat-tei*.

Ti uē* laat m-laat à?

Ti uē* laat-laat-tei*.

suen

suen-suen-te1*

Ti shaang-kwoh suen-suen-teî*.

Ti shaang-kwoh suen fi-suen a?

Ti shaang-kwóh suen-suen-teî*.

haām

haām-haām-teî*

Ti ngaū-yûk haām-haām-teî*.

Ti ngaū-yûk haām m-haām a?

Ti ngaū-yūk haām-haām-teî*.

Lôk-chóh ti îm, ti ngaū-yûk haām-haām-teî*.

ngaâng

ngaang-ngaang-tei*

Ti faan ngaang-ngaang-tei*.

Ti faan ngaang m-ngaang a?

Ti faan ngaang-ngaang-tei*.

paaú

paaú-paaú-teî*

Ngŏh paaú-paaú-teî.

Ngoh chûng paaú-paaú-teî*.

Ngoh m-t'o-ngôh, ngoh chûng paaú-paaú-teî.*

Neĭ t'ŏ m-t'ŏ-ngŏh à?

Ngoh m-t'o-ngôh, ngoh chûng paaú-paaú-teî*.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti yan haang-tak hó maan.

Ti yan haang-tak faai m-faai a?

Yaŭ ti yan haang-tak hó faai, yaŭ ti yan haang-tak hó maan.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng tak hố hố.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng tak m-hô.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hố m-hố a?

Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ch'eung koh ch'eung-tak hó hó, yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ch'eung-tak m-hó.

3. te1*

foó

foó-foó-tei*

Ti ka-fe foó-foó-teî*.

Ti kà-fe foo m-foo à?

Ti kå-fe m-foo.

Ti kå-fe foó-foó-teî*.

t'im

t'im-t'im-tei*

Ti ka-fe t'im-t'im-tei*.

Ti kå-fe t'im m-t'im å?

Ti ka-fe t'im-t'im-tei*.

Lôk-chốh ti t'ông, ti kà-fe t'îm-t'îm-teî*.

Lôk-chốh ti t'ong, ti kà-fe t'im mà?

Lok-choh ti t'ong, ti ka-fe t'im-t'im-tei*.

laât

laat-laat*tei*

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

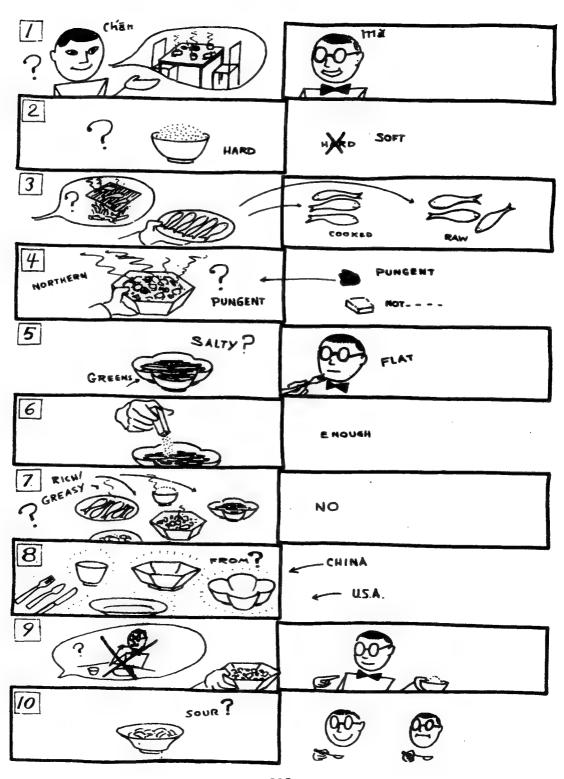
shaang

shaang-shaang-te1*

Ti chue-yûk shaang-shaang-teî*.

Ti chue-yûk chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.

Ti chue-yûk meî shûk, chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mă-Sin-Shaang, hai ngoh shuề shîk ts'aan pîn-faân la, hố mà?
 - B: Hổ à, tim-kaai kôm haàk-hel à, Ch'an Sin-Shaang!?
- 2. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ti faân ngaâng m-ngaâng à?
 - B: Ti faan m-ngaang, ti faan kei uen.
- 3. A: Neĭ shì-hă ti uë* shûk m-shûk å?
 - B: Yau ti shûk, yau ti chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.
- 4. A: Ni tîp haî pak-fong ts'oì, laat m-laat à?
 - B: Ni tîp shung, yaŭ ti yĕ hố laat, yaŭ ti m-haî kei laat.
- 5. A: Ti ch'eng-ts'oi kaù m-kaù haām à?
 - B: Ti ch'eng-ts'oì t'aăm tak-chaî; pat-kwôh, fi-kán-iù.
- 6. A: Uē-kwóh ti ch'eng ts'oì t'aăm tak-chaî, táng ngŏh t'ūng neĭ lôk ti îm la!
 - B: Hố la! Kồm toh 1m kaủ là!
- 7. A: Neĭ kồk-tak ti shung naû ma, fei ma?
 - B: Ti shung uēn-ch uēn m-naû, m-fei.
- 8. B: Ti oón, tîp, ch'i-kang, to, ch'a, chan lèng là! K'uïteî yaū pin shuè wân laî kà?
 - A: Toh-shổ haî yau Chung-Kwốk wân lai kẻ, yau ti haî Meĭ-Kwốk tsố kẻ.
- 9. A: Mã Sin-Shaang, tîm-kaaî neï m-shîk shûng à? Táng ngŏh kaap pei neï la!
 - B: M-hó haàk-heì, Ch'ān Sin-Shaang; táng ngŏh ts2-kei kaap la!
- 10. A: Ti shaang-kwoh suen m-suen a?
 - B: Yaŭ ti hó t'îm, yaŭ ti chûng suen-suen-teî*.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mr. Ma, how would you like having dinner at my place?
 - B: Fine. It is very nice of you, Mr. Chian.
- 2. A: Do you think the rice is hard?
 - B: The rice is not hard, the rice is quite soft.
- 3. A: Please see if the fish are cooked or not.
 - B: Some of them are well-done, and some are still a little raw.
- 4. A: This is a dish of Northern Chinese food. Is it hot?
 - B: Some things in this dish are hot. Others are not.
- 5. A: Is the green vegetable salty enough?
 - B: The green vegetable is absolutely tasteless. But never mind.
- 6. A: If the green vegetable is flat in taste, let me put in some salt for you.
 - B: Fine. That is enough.
- 7. D: Do you think the food is too rich and greasy?
 - B: The food is not at all rich or greasy.
- 8. B: The bowls, dishes, spoons, knives and forks are really beautiful. Where were they imported from?
 - A: Most of them were imported from China. Some were made in America.
- 9. A: Mr. Ma, why don't you eat the food? Let me help you.
 - B: Please don't be so formal, Mr. Ch'an. I'll help myself.
- 10. A: Are the fruits sour?
 - B: Some of them are very sweet, and some are still a little sour.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ch'an Kaàu-Shaû, nel hai ni kòh shing-shi Chuê-chóh kòm noi. Nel tuì-ue ni kòh shing-shi kè lô yat-tìng hó shûk là.
 - B: Haî, ngoh hó shûk ni shuề ti 10, ngoh chi-tỏ tim-yeung* hui Vẽn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū.
- 2. A: Kei-in ngŏh-tei k'uèt-ting haāng 10 hui, ngŏh-tei iù haāng faai ti là!
 - B: M-sai kòm kap, Uen-Tung Ch a-Lau yat-chân-kaan tsau tò là!
- 3. A: Ngồn-tel kồm faal tổ-chốn Uến-Tung Ch'ā-Laū, ni shuế ti tel-fong chan lèng, chan kon-tsêng là.
 - B: M-chi ti tel-fong lèng t'ung kon-tsêng, 1-ch'é ti wal* yaû hó-ts'ŏh.
- 4. A: Ni kaan ts'aan-shat ti ts'aan kwai m-kwai à, hố m-hó-shìk à?
 - B: Ni shuè foô-kan ti ts'aan-shat to ch'a-m-toh.
- 5. A: Yau ti yan wâ, ni kaan ts'aan-shat ti yĕ hô; yau ti yan wâ, kôh kaan ti ts'aan m-ts'òh. Tò-tai pin shuè ti yĕ hô â?
 - B: Tổ-tai pin shuế ti yế hố-shîk, nei shì-kwôn chỉ chi.
- 6. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni shuè ti shaang-ì hó mà?

tini da

- B: Ni shuè kè shaang-ì hó-kwòh hó toh k'ei-t'a kè ts'aan-shat.
- 7. A: Lai ni shuè shîk yĕ ti yān, toh-shò hai pin ti yān à?
 - B: Mi-ye yan to yau, i-shaang, hôk-shaang, kwan-yan, kungyan, paak-fòh kung-sz kè king-lei, táng-táng.
- 8. A: Ngồn-tel mỏ kei toh shì-haû. Kan-kul nel kê king-lm, shìk mi-yẽ chỉ faal à?
 - B: Kan-kul ngoh kè king-îm, ngoh l-wai shîk faal-ts'aan chi faal.
- 9. A: Â, fóh-kei lai-kán là; k'uï ning-chuê cheung ts'aantaan, to, ch'a, faai-tsź, táng-táng.

LESSON 54 ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- C: Leung-waî* sin-shaang iù ti mi-ye shîk à?
- 10. A: Ngoh-tel iù leŭng-kôh faal-ts'aan, m-koi nel faal ti.
 - C: M-shai kei noî che, sin-shaang. Iù ti mi-yĕ yám à? Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā?
- 11. A: Leung-pooi ka-fe la, m-koi nel.
 - C: M-shai m-koi.
- 12. A: Ti ts'aan lai la, ngoh-tei faai ti shik la!
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, nel kôk-tak ti yĕ kaû mel må?
- 13. A: Ti yế kề me1-tô hó hó, m-hai hó haām, yaû m-hai hó t'aam.
 - B: Ngŏh ti ngaū-yûk shaang-shaang-teî*. Neĭ ti ngaū-yûk shûk ma?
- 14. A: Ngoh ti ngau-yûk yîk-to m-haî kei shûk.
 - B: M-kán-iù, poòn-shaang shûk kè ngaū-yûk chûng hó-shîk ti.
- 15. A: Neï kè piu kei tim-chung à?
 - B: Ngoh kế piu 1-ka shấp-1-tim taấp kaú. Ngoh-tel iù tsik-haak tsaú là!
 - C: Hó à, sin-shaang.
 - A: Táng ngoh lat la, Ch'an Kaaû-Shaû, M-hó chaang.

WORD LIST

1.	ngaâng	hard, firm, stiff, solid
2.	uĕn	soft, tender
3.	shaang	raw, uncooked, unfamiliar, not acquainted with; to be born, produce
4.	shaang-shaang-te3*	a bit raw
5.	tîp, tîp*	plate, dish, saucer
6.	laât	hot (taste), pungent, acrid
7.	haām	salty
8.	1ôk	down, to deposit, put
9.	im	salt
10.	naû	rich (food), satiated
11.	ch*1-kang	spoon
12.	to	knife
13.	ch†a	fork
14.	yaü	by, from, by way of
15.	oốn	bowl
16.	kaàp	to pick up (like with chopsticks), clip, clip together
.17.	shaang-kwoh	fruit, fresh fruit
18.	suen	sour

READING MATERIAL 310 1223 593 tee: to give thanks; to take leave, to decline; to hông: a small lau: to keep; to st-ay; to stop; street; alley; to restrain; to leave behind. 巻o hông-haú; entran-ce to a lane perish. 多對 toh-tsê: trank you; tention; attenmany thanks. tive. 冷态 leang-bông: pase-留學 laŭ thôk: to go aageway; corridor 謝客 tsê haak: to debroad to study. cline a visi-留意 laW-l: to be attentor. tive; careful. 停留ting-lau: to stop at; to put up at. 巷

港港部份留

1158

刀 to: kmife; sword.

大刀 tasi to: long-handled sword.

刺刀 ts'à-to: bayonet.

793

版 oon: bowl; small dish.

Îktic fein obn: rice bowl.

how: large bowl; soup bowl.

刀 旅 統

200

READING MATERIAL

pbh: to sow; to scatter.

捲音 poh-yam: broadcasting.

387

傳播 ch'uen-poh: to be spread; to be disseminated.

板 ngaing: hard; strong; unyielding; obstinate.

更被 kin-ngaing: solid; stiff.

引表を使k'eung-ngaâng: ri-gid; repelling.

1391

weak; feeble; yielding; soft. pliable.

較弱 uĕn-yeûk: weak; feeble.

柔軟 yaū-ušn: soft; pli-able; meek.



1047

suen: sour; acid; grieved.

南发西黄 suen-ts'd: vinegar.

序版 hon-suen: fallen on hard times.

583

| last: pungent; hot; biting acrid.

岩線 fo6-last: bitter & sharp(hot).

辣蝇 last shau-tuên: cru-el & harsh.

辣

READING MATERIAL

但地飲完野嘅時候,已經好夜啦、啲街巷 於面静 kòm 暗。大家都想翻去 站一覺、陳美同黃小 姐已經租 chán 房,佢地唔去李先生處ໝ 啦. 酒店離 工Tōng-人 Faû有幾遠;佢地亦都唔使李先生車佢地翻 去、陳美同黃小姐多謝李先生同李太、內離 對 李先生話,但身謝李先生同奏日之內離 對 三-Faān-市,如果有時候,佢地會再黎拜候. 李先生話,唔好客氣,如果有時候,再城正留幾日,請隨便

李先生同季太太 mai 中翻去屋中ai 啦. 陳英同 黄小姐行翻去酒店. 佢地覺得季先生同季太太 好有心,真係好人啦. 黄小姐話.頭先季先生哌 to aan-窒請佢地食 to aan, 嗰啲野好夠味播. 甜酸苦辣 maim 五味都有. 各種野都好.只係啲飯硬啲,唔约 較. 講到嗰啲碗 tîp,刀chi*。佢估都係由中國運黎嘅. 東都係 kòm話. 好夜啦! 佢地要快啲翻去咖啦.

LESSON 54
WRITING MATERIAL

#		Character Number 310 Stroke Number 9					Radical Number 49 리 , 리			
1	1	+	#	土	产	共	茶	基		
1	苍									
二台上		Character Number 1228 Stroke Number 17				Radical Number 149				
到了	上	<i>-</i>	<u>}</u>	\!!\	7110	7110	7110	前		
A.14	前	韵	詢	剖	調	韵	謝	謝		
10	Character Number 593 Stroke Number 10					Radical Number 102				
W	,	ŕ	4	67	ムカ	いかり	鸨	绍		
1	紹用	四田								
		acter ke Num		1158 2	Radical Number 18					
)	刀								
•										
	Stroke Number 13 To									
LAN	_	ア	T	石	石	石、	百	石		
1470	石广	历	杨	石分	碗					

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

- 1. ti
- a. ni ti

kóh ti

pin ti?

b. hố ti

Nei pei ngŏh hó ti.

- c. ti yān
 - Ti yan haang-tak hó faai.
 - ti yĕ
 - Ti yĕ hó-shîk.
 - ti shi-haû
 - Ti shì-haû kwôh-tak hó faai.
 - ti teî-fong

Ti teî-fong hố kon-tsêng.

d. yaŭ ti

Yaŭ ti yan hó mong, yaŭ ti yan hó tak-haan.

2. tó

t'ai

t'ai-tó

Ngoh t'ai-tó.

Neĭ t'ai m-t'ai-tó à?

Ngoh t'ai-to.

Ngoh t'ai-m-tó.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

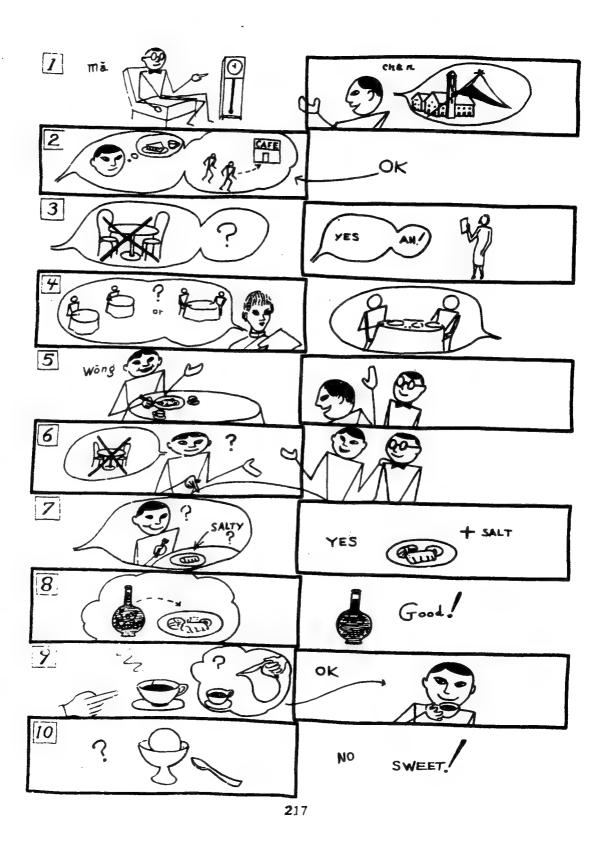
5. ...chi-haû

K'uï shîk faan.

K'uĭ shîk-chốh faân.

K'uï shîk-chốh faân chi-haû, k'uï huì kaai.

Shîk-chốh faân chi-haû, k'uĭ huì kaai.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Lö Ch¹ān*, ngöh hai neĭ shuê ts¹öh-chôh kôm noî. Kwán--kaaú saai!
 - B: Ngöh-teî taaî-ka to haî lö t'üng-hôk. M-hó-kóm-wâ, lö Ma.
- 2. A: Ngoh koó, nei i-king t'o-ngôh là! Pat-uē taaî-ka ch'ut huì shîk ti yẽ la!
 - B: Hố la, ts'ui-pin shik ti la!
- 3. A: Ti waî* to ts'ŏh moŏn saal. Ngŏh-teî mŏ waî* ts'ŏh. Tim-suèn-hó ne?
 - B: Haî lõh! Ti waî* to ts'ŏh moŏn saaì. Â, kóh kòh nuĭ taaì-waî* laī-kán là!
- 4. C: Sin-shaang, neĭ-teî seung fan-hoi ts'ŏh, yik-waâk ts'ŏh-maaî yat-ts'aî à?
 - B: Ngoh-tei seung ts'oh-maai yat-ts'ai, pik ti to m-kan-iù.
- 5. D: Lo Ch'an*, yaû hai ni shuè p'ung-to neï.
 - B: Chan ngaam là! Lo Wong*, yaû hai ni shuè chông-tó neï.
- 6. B: Ti waî* ts'ŏh moŏn saaî, ngŏh hai ni shuè taàp waî*, tak mà?
 - D: Tong-in* hóh-i la! Ts'ui-pîn* ts'oh.
- 7. A: Ti tim-sam hó-shîk mà? Kaù haām mà?
 - B: Ti tím-sam hó hó shîk, taân-haî m-kaù haām.
- 8. A: Uē-kwóh ti tim-sam m-kaù haām, 1ôk ti shî-yaū 1a.
 - B: Ti shî-yaū chan lèng, hố hố meî-tô.
- 9. A: Nel ni pooi ka-fe kôm nung, nel seung ka ti ngau-naal ma?
 - B: Hổ à, ka-chốn ti ngaũ-naaĩ chi-haû, ti kà-fe mố kồm foó, hố yấm hố toh.
- 10. A: Ngoh-teî ĭ-king shîk-uën faân, neĭ seung iù ti suèt-ko
 - B: M-hố lồn! Ngõh p'à ti suết-ko t'îm kwôh-t'aū.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Ch'an, I have been here for so long. I've caused you so much inconvenience.
 - B: We were school-mates, so please don't say that, Ma.
- 2. A: I think you are hungry. We had better go out to have something to eat.
 - B: It's all right with me. Let us get something to eat.
- 3. A: All seats are taken. We don't have any table. What shall we do?
 - B: Yes, the seats are all taken. Ah, the hostess is coming!
- 4. C: Gentlemen, do you wish to sit separately or together?
 - B: We would like to sit together. We don't mind if it is a little crowded.
- 5. D: Ch'ān, I bump into you here again.
 - B: What a coincidence for me to run into you here, Wong!
- 6. B: The seats are all taken; may I share this table with you?
 - D: Of course, you may. Make yourself comfortable. Please sit down.
- 7. A: Is the Chinese lunch good? Is it salty enough?
 - B: The Chinese lunch is very good. But they are not salty enough.
- 8. A: If the food is not salty enough, please use soy sauce.
 - B: The soy sauce is really good. It's very tasty.
- 9. A: Your coffee is so strong. Do you wish to add some cream?
 - B: Fine, thank you. With the cream the coffee is not so strong; it's much better to drink now.
- 10. A: We have already finished eating. Would you like to have some ice cream?
 - B: No, thank you. I'm afraid the ice cream is too sweet for me.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-tel l-king shîk-uēn ng-ts'aan; ngŏh-tel kei shi tsol-kin à?
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, ngŏh-teî kam-maăn fòng-chóh kung chihaû tsoì-kìn 1a, hó mà?
- 2. A: Hổ à, Ch'ān Kaaủ-Shaû, kam-yật hậ-ng neĩ kei tim fồng kung à?
 - B: Ngoh mooi yat ha-ng to hai ng tim-chung fong kung, Kam Sheung-Kaau.
- 3. A: Pat-kwôh, nel kam-maăn fông-chóh kung chi-haû, chûng yaŭ mi-ye sê à?
 - B: Fòng-chón kung chi-haû, ngŏh chûng iù kin haaû-cheúng yat ts'ż, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 4. A: Kìn-chóh haaû-cheúng chi-haû, nel chûng yaŭ mi-yĕ s² à?
 - B: Kin-chóh haaû-cheung chi-haû, ngŏh chung iù huì fei faàt.
- 5. A: Pei-uën faat chi-haû, yaû tim a?
 - B: Fei-uēn faāt chi-haû, ngŏh faan uk-kei t'ai so; t'aiuēn so chi-haû, uēn-ts'uēn mŏ s2 la!
- 6. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, neĭ kam-maăn kei tim chì tak-haān à, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?
 - B: Lûk-tim tổ lûk tim-poòn tsốh-yaû* 1a; kốm, ngaam mngaam nei ti shì-haû à?
- 7. A: Hó ngaam, ngŏh-tel hai pin shuè kìn à?
 - B: Hai ngoh shuè waâk-ché nel shuè to m-kan-iù.
- 8. A: Pat-uē ngoh huì wán neĩ la, neĩ hai uk-k'ei tang ngoh la!
 - B: Hó à, uē-kwóh kóh chân-shì ngŏh chûng mei faan lai, mkoi nei hai ngŏh uk-k'ei ts'ŏh hâ* Ngŏh kè t'aai-t'aai* hai uk-k'ei.
- 9. A: Ngồn mel lai chi-ts'in, ngồn sin tá tîn-wâ* pei nel, tîm à?
 - B: Hố, neĩ kẻ ì-kin hố hố; taaî-ka to m-shai táng.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Neĭ kè tîn-wâ* haî m-haî î-ling-saam-î-kaú hô à?
 - B: M-haî, ngŏh kè tîn-wâ* haî î-ling-î-saam-kaú.
- 11. A: M-kán-iù, uē-kwóh tá ts'òh-chóh, ngŏh ooi wán tîn-wâ*po* kè, fòng-sam.
 - B: Hố la, kam-maăn lûk-tim tổ lûk-tim-poổn tsoi-kin, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 12. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî kam-maăn kin-chốh chi-haû, huì pin shuè waán à?
 - B: Ngồn-teî hai uk-k'ei ts'ồn-hã, yấm ti tsaú; yấm-uên tsaú, ngồn-teî huì ngoì-pîn shîk maăn-faân; tim à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
- 13. A: Hổ à, ngõh-tei hui pin kaan ts'aan-shat shik fain à?
 - B: Ni kồn mân-t'ai, ngŏh-teî tò kón chân-shi chỉ k'uếtting la.
- 14. A: Shîk-uēn faân, yaû tim à; neĭ seúng huỉ t'ai tîn-ying mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?
 - B: Hố à, tổ kốn chân-shi tsoi-k'ing la! Ngõh-tei chûng yaŭ taai-pá shi-haû, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû.
- 15. A: Tsoi-kin, tsoi-kin!
 - B: Tsoi-kin, tsoi-kin!

WORD LIST

1.	kaaú-kwán saaì	I have caused you so much trouble, I have bothered you so much
2.	mŏ waî* ts³ŏh	no seat available, all seats occupied, no place to sit
3.	tim-suèn-hô?	What shall I do?
4.	nuĭ taaì-waî*	hostess, usherette, stewardess
5.	fan-hoi	to separate, divide, split
6.	maal	to be closed together, to bury, embed
7.	ts'ŏh-maai yat-ts'ai	to sit together
8.	pik	<pre>crowded, to crowd, force, compel</pre>
9.	p† ung	to bump into, run into, meet, collide
10	, chông	to run into, collide, strike against
11	taap waî*	to share a table, add a seat
12	. tim-sam	Chinese luncheon, pastry, snack, refreshment
13	. yaū	oil
14	. shî-yaû	soya sauce
15	. ngaū-naaĭ	cow's milk, cream
16	. suet-ko	ice cream
	. p¹à	to be afraid of, fear,

READING MATERIAL

1001 1457 189 shiu: to burn; to roast; feveryau: oil; grease; paint; to oil. for: fire; fever; 大切 ffs-onuk: confla-gration; on fire 精油 chue yau: lard. 姚火 shiu 16h: to light a fire. 生油 shaang yau: pea-火山 16 mass: vol-烧酒 shiu-teaú: disti-電池 tîn yaŭ: gasoline. lled spirit. 水水 16m-mul: kero-火酒 164-temb: alcohol

火

怕死pià-of: to be a-

怕起prà-ch'alis bashful; 強連

Mil akt-pik: to oppress; to broatest.

怕

READING MATERIAL

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***The neal of a walk; the breast of a walk; the title of respect for a walk; madam; madam; madam; hrs.(old walk) ss.naai: hrs.(middam).

**The sin-naai: hrs.(middam).

**The sin-naai: hrs.(middam).

young woman).

754

The subt-kn: cigar.

奶奶雪牛牛

**. ko kind of cake; pastry: dumplinge; custard.

龍雪芹 kai-talan ko egg sponge cake.

载 sung-ko a kind of steamed pastry.

p'ung: to collide; meet unexpectedly; knock; bump.

6美有 p'ung cheük: to meet; to run across.

形機會p'ung kei-soi: look for opportunity.

糕 样 採 種 碰 碰

READING MATERIAL

昨晚陳英同黄小姐好夜至翻去酒店如覺 佢地 tàn 到今日朝早十點至起身. 雖然佢地好夜 tàn ,但係佢地 tàn-chón 八個鐘頭 m 耐, 佢地夠如 啦

起身之後,陳英覺得好肚餓,但想去飲早茶,但係其如只係想飲的牛奶,食的雪糕。但地行出酒店嘅時候,睇見街處的人來來去去,真係逼啦。如果行路唔小心,就會被chông 倒碰倒啦。今日係禮拜六,有的人唔使做工。但地都出街買野,到處waán 吓

陳英同黃小姐而家去到一間茶樓.聽聞話。呢問茶樓.舊時被火燒過,近來整翻好. 睇情形,哟waix好似坐滿啦;佢地以為有waix生. 但係女带waix話,重有幾個 wai/佢就請陳英同黃小姐去咽處坐. 哟的大好 lèng. 佢地要 chón 的點心,味道 唔錯,但係唔夠 haām ,陳英就蓉的 ani 油. 黃小姐怕食得太飽,佢只係食 chón 一味 nim 多

LESSON 55
WRITING MATERIAL

	Character Number Stroke Number			189 4		lical 火	Number	86
X	•)	ゾ	火				
, t	Character Number 1001 Radical Number 86 Stroke Number 15							
火坯	•)	ナ	火	火	火 *	火土	火土
アル	大孝	沙圭	炸车	火卦	火垚	大垚	焼	
	Character Number 1457 Radical Number 85 Stroke Number 8							
- 4	•	:	3	31	河	汩	汩	油
100								
11	Character Number 804 Radical Number 61 Stroke Number 8 7, 75							
41	`	1-	17	+'	计	竹	怕	怕
14								
	Character Number 848 Radical Number 162 Stroke Number 13 3, £							
: 5	-	í	ñ	ā	Ō	喜	昌	富
200	鱼	田山	海	3亩	道			

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. Partitive Noun

yat-kôh pooi

yat-pooi

yat-pooi

yat-pooi ch'ā

ni pooi ch'ā

Ni pooi haî ch'ā.

Ni pooi haî mi-yĕ à?

Ni pooi haî ch'ā.

ni pooi ch'ā

Ni pooi ch'ā

Ni pooi ch'ā hố nũng.

Ni pooi ch'ā hố nũng.

hôp*

yat-kồh hốp *
ni kồh hốp *
hốp
yat-hôp
yat-hôp
yat-hôp péng
ni hôp péng
Ni hôp péng haî ngŏh kè.,
Ni hôp haî péng.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-koh paau

yat-paau

yat-paau foh-ch'aai

tsun

yat-koh tsun

yat-tsun

yat-tsun tsaú

OŌ

yat-koh oo

yat-oō

yat-oō ch'ā

oón

yat-kóh oón

yat-oon

yat-oón faân

aang

yat-kôh aang

yat-aang

yat-aang t*ong

tîp

yat-koh tîp *

yat-tîp

yat-tîp shung

toî *

yat-koh toi *

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

- 2. hó, m-hó
- a. hố

K'uĭ hó.

K'uĭ m-hó.

K'uĭ hố m-hố à?

K'uĭ hó.

K'uĭ m-hó.

K'ui hó m-hó.

b. M-hó!

M-hó huì!

Nei m-hó hui!

Neĭ m-hó huì kóh shuề!

Ngoh hó m-hó huỉ kón shuẻ 3?

Neĭ m-hó huì kóh shuề!

Nei hóh-i hui kóh shuè!

3. kòm, kóm

kôm

kom ts'ung-ming

K'uï kòm ts'ung-ming.

K'uĭ hó-ts'ž hó ts'ung-ming.

K'uĭ hó-ts'ž hó ts'ung-ming kóm yeûng*.

K'uĭ haāng-tak kòm faai.

K'uĭ haāng-tak hó-ts'ž hó faai.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

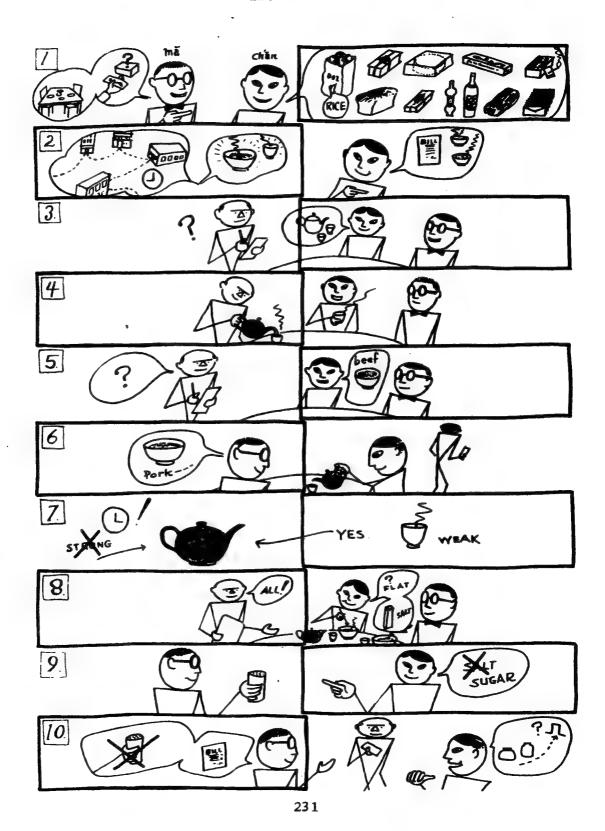
K'uï haāng-tak hó-ts'ž hó faai kóm yeûng*

K'uï haäng-tak kom faai.

K'ui hó faai kóm haāng.

K'uĭ tsô-tak kòm siú-sam.

K'uĭ hố siú-sam kóm tsô.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Lö Ch'ān*, ngöh-teî ĭ-king shîk-uēn maăn-faân, neĭ seung huì maaĭ ti mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Ngoh seung hui maai yat-ta ch'aang*, yat-hôp t'ong*, yat-hôp péng, yat-t'iū in-tsai, yat-paau fóh-ch'aai, yat-toì mai, yat t'iū min-paau, yat-pông ngaū-yaū, yat-tsun yaū, yat-tsun wai-s2-keî*, yat-chaat min, t'ūng yat-chaat sùn-fung.
- 2. A: Ngoh-teî maai yĕ maai-chóh kòm noî, ngoh yaû t'o-ngôh là!
 - B: Ni ts'ž, táng ngŏh ts'éng neĭ shîk siu-yê* la!
- 3. C: Sin-shaang, neï leŭng waî* iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à?
 - B: Fóh-kei, m-koi nei ch'ung oo ch'ā lai sin la!
- 4. C: Sin-shaang, ch'ā lai là, táng ngŏh t'ūng neĭ-teî cham ch'ā la!
 - B: M-shai. M-koi, m-koi.
- 5. C: Neĭ-teî leŭng waî* iù ti mi-yĕ shîk å?
 - B: Ngoh iù yat-tîp ngaū-yûk mîn.
- 6. A: Ngoh iù yat-oon chue-yûk chuk.
 - B: Lo Ma, ngoh-teî yam pooi ch'a chì k'ing la!
- 7. A: Ni oc ch'ā chûng meî kaủ nũng, tắng yat-chân.
 - B: Haî, ti ch'ā chûng hố t'aăm.
- 8. C: Sin-shaang, ti ye to-ch'ai là.
 - B: Hei-faai* la. Tim-kaai ngöh tip min kòm t'aam kà? M-koi nei pei aang im ngöh, Lö Ma.
- 9. A: Ni aang haî îm, M-hó lôk t'aai toh à!
 - B: Lo Ma, ni aang m-haî îm à. Ni aang haî t'ong à!
- 10. A: Tuì-m-chuê, ngŏh pei ts†òh-chóh neĭ.
 - B: Ngŏh-teî shîk-uēn là Ngŏh-teî tsaú meî à?

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

A: Fóh-kei, m-koi nei maai-taan.

B: Táng ngõh laī, ni ts'à táng ngõh ts'éng.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Ch'an, we have already finished our supper, what do you wish to buy?
 - B: I wish to buy a dozen oranges, a box of candy, a box of cake, a carton of cigarettes, a pack of matches, a sack of rice, a loaf of bread, a pound of butter, a bottle of oil, a bottle of whiskey, a bundle of noodles, and a batch of envelopes.
- 2. A: We have been shopping for so long. I am hungry again.
 - B: Let me treat you to a night snack this time.
- 3. C: Gentlemen, what do you wish to have?
 - B: Waiter, will you bring us a pot of tea first.
- 4. C: Gentlemen, here is the tea. Let me pour for you.
 - B: No, thank you.
- 5. C: What do you two wish to have?
 - B: I would like to have beef noodles.
- 6. A: I'd like to have a bowl of pork porridge.
 - B: Ma, let us have some tea before we talk.
- 7. A: This pot of tea is not yet strong enough. Let's wait a moment.
 - B: Yes, the tea isn't quite ready yet.
- 8. C: Gentlemen, the food is here.
 - B: Shall we eat? Why are my noodles so tasteless? Mã, please hand me the salt.
- 9. A: This is salt. Don't put on too much!
 - B: Ma, this is not salt. It is sugar.
- 10. A: I'm sorry, I've given you the wrong thing.
 - B: We have finished eating. Shall we go?
 - A: Waiter, please give me the check.
 - B: Please give it to me. I invited you.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Ts'ing-man, ni shuè hai m-hai î-ling-î-saam-kau à?
 - B: Tuì-m-chuê, ni shuè haî î-ling-î-saam-paât. Neĭ tá ts'òh-chóh là!
- 2. A: Ts'ing-man, neĭ ni shuè haî m-haî î-ling-î-saam-kau a?
 - C: Haî à, neĭ haî pin-waî* à?
- 3. A: Ngŏh haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; ts'ing-mân, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû hai shuè mà?
 - C: Â, neĩ haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; ngŏh haî Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*. Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû huì-chóh fei faàt.
- 4. A: K'uĭ huì-chóh fei faàt; k'uĭ t'aū-sin kóng-kwòh ni kîn s2. K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ haí ngoî-pîn tá tîn-wâ* faan laî à?
 - C: Yaŭ, k'uĭ huì-chóh chi-haû, k'uĭ yaŭ tá tîn-wâ* faan laî.
- 5. A: K'uï wâ, kei noî chỉ hóh-ĩ faan lai à?
 - C: K'uĭ wâ, k'uĭ shâp fan-chung chi-noî hốh-ĭ faan lai. Neĭ lai ts'ŏh-hǎ la!
- 6. A: Hổ à, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*, ngồn tsik-haak lai.
 - C: Yat-Chân kìn, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû.
- 7. A: Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*, mo kin nei kòm noi, kân-loi kei hô la mà?
 - C: Kei hó, yaŭ-sam; nei ne, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
- 8. A: P'ing-p'ing-sheung-sheung la! Ch'an T'aal-T'aal*.
 - C: Neĭ kòk-tak ngŏh ni kaan uk tim-yeûng* à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
- 9. A: Neĭ-teî kê haàk-t'eng chan lêng, uk kê chau-wai yaû yaŭ kôm toh fa ts'ó.
 - C: Mā-mā* teî* che, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû.
- 10. A: Ni kaan uk haî neĭ-teî tso kê, yik-waâk haî maaĭ kê å?
 - C: Ĭ-ts'în haî ngŏh-teî tso kè, haû-loi ngŏh-teî maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 11. A: Tim-kaai neĭ-teî maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ à?
 - C: Yan-waî ngŏh-teî mooĭ kòh uêt iù pei hó toh uk-tso, shóh-ĭ ngŏh-teî k'uèt-tîng maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ.
- 12. A: Ni kaan uk maai-choh kei-toh ts'in*a?
 - C: Ni kaan uk maaï-chôh î-maân-î-ts'in kei man; neĭ wâ, kwaì mà?
- 13. A: Pei-kaaù lai kông, î-maân-î-ts'in kei man m-haî hô kwaì. Neĭ ni shuê yaŭ kei-toh kaan fōng* à?
 - C: Ngöh-teî ni shuê yaŭ leŭng-kôh fån-fōng*, yat-kôh haàkt'eng, yat-kôh faân-t'eng, yat-kôh ch'uē-fōng*, yat-kôh saî-shan-fōng*, t'ūng ts'ž-shóh, t'ūng yat-kôh ch'e-fōng.
- 14. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, î-maân-î-ts'in kei man hó p'ēng là, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*.
 - C: Neï seung chau-wai t'ai-ha mà, Kam Sheung-Kaau?
- 15. A: Hổ à, Ch'an T'aai-T'aai*.
 - C: Ngoh-teî sin t'ai ch'uē-fong* 1a, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
 - A: Tim to hó la!

WORD LIST

1.	ta; (tá)	dozen, (to hit, strike)
2.	ch aāng*	orange (AN-kôh)
3.	hôp	box, carton, paper container
4.	péng	cake (AN-koh)
5.	fóh-ch [*] aa i	match (AN-paau, hôp)
6.	toî	bag, sack, pocket, pouch
7.	mîn-paau	bread (AN-t'iū, kôh)
8.	pông	pound, scale, to weigh
9.	ngaū-yaū	butter
10.	chaat	bundle, batch, to bind
11.	mîn	nood1e
12.	sùn-fung	envelope (AN-kôh)
13.	٥٥	pot
14.	ch†ung ch†ā	to make some tea
15.	cham	to pour out, (tea, liquor, wine) pour, deliberate
16.	cham ch [†] ā	to pour some tea
17.	chuk	porridge, gruel, congee
18.	aang	jar, jug, shaker

READING MATERIAL

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j oð: jug; pot: tankard.

茶壺 ch'E oō: a teapot.

酒壺 tamú oō: winepot.

水壶 shuí oō: water pot.

DING MATERIAL

819

paau: to enclo.e; to wrap up; to include; a bundle.

E I peau-kung: to contract for work.

psau-wal: to surround(as by soldiers). ahlı

第 péng cake; pastry;

清乾 péng-kon: cracker; biscuit.

查查包的解

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🏂 mîn: wheat noodle.

参约 min-fán: wheat flour.

麵包 min-paau: bread.

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t'iu: of thing long and slender.

/综件 t'iu-kîn: article; term of contract.

传列 t'iū-lef: rule; regulation; bylaw.

條約 t'iū-yoùk: a treaty.

麦鱼 作外

READING MATERIAL **658** 1090 1186 捏 maal: with; beside; 校 tol: bag; sack; tean: single; odd; to conceal; to alone; only; pouch; purse; pocket. bury. bill; receipt; commercial 收埋 shau meal: to store; document. 皮袋 p'el tol: leather to put away; to hide. 授漢 maal-moot: hidden; in 事務 taan-tūk: alone; beg. 杉菜 sheam tof: oost single. the background. 埋象 masI loT: to come 简单 kman-taan: simple; pocket. close. 埋岸 maal ngôn: (the boat) arrive at plain, 菜單 te'ol team: bill of fare; menu. a pier. 埋 11 230 ch 'ani: firewood fung: to seal; close up; Cl 火柴 164-ch 'aaT (164-ch 'aaT*): for letters -封信 yet-sung sin: m totas

村大村, 朱上、朱

信封 din-fung: an

封鎖 fung-són: to blockade

•evelope

破柴 pin-minaT: to

split firewood.

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐喺茶樓飲早茶. 陳英食chóh 栽táp 默心,飲chóh 栽pooi茶. 頭先ch'ung chóh-大壺茶,而家陳英cham 吓,一陣間就飲shaai壺茶啦. 黄小姐唔係栽想飲茶. 陳英cham-chóh 一pooi茶 poí佢,而家佢都飲唔shaai. 佢地坐chóh 好耐啦. 佢地叫的上記埋單要走啦!

飲完茶之後,佢地去行街. 街處有好多人,有男人,女人,大人,細-man-tool. 有啲行來行去;有啲 k'e' 喺 街處,有啲買緊野. 有中國人,有美國人. 有啲人講康就,有啲人講英文,有啲人講嘅說話唔係英文又唔係廣東話,唔知道佢地講乜野話. 如果靜靜地敢睇吓呢啲人,係好有意思嘅.

喺Tione-人华有好多中國野賣、黄小姐買chón一袋生kwóh,三包糖,一hôp餅,一hôp麵. 陳英買chón—chaàt信封,一條烟+maí同—hôp火柴. 佢地買chón kòm-多野,去行街好唔利便.

LESSON 56
WRITING MATERIAL

+	Character Number 786 Stroke Number 12				Radical Number 33			
顶	-	+	士	ナ	土	丰	丰	长
虹	壽	薜	萨	壺				
4	Character Number 819 Stroke Number 5				Radical Number 20			
21	1	ク	匀	匀	包			
ケソ	Character Number 844 Stroke Number 14				Radical Number 184			
伊开	/	<i>/</i> *	F	Ġ	Ā	Á	包	食
	食	食	食兰	栏	铲	餅		
t	Character Number 692 Radical Number 199 Stroke Number 20						199	
答面	本	本	夾	夾	來	麥	变	变一
	交	髮	麪	麵	麵	麵	麵	麵
. 14	Character Number 1157 Radical Number 9 Stroke Number 10 1,人							
个	1	1	个	个′	护	攸	烃	绛
1,1,	倴	條						

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. Partitive Noun

koon

yat-koh koon

koðn

yat-koon

yat-koòn ngaŭ-naaĭ

yat-koòn mâk-shui

hôp

yat-koh hôp

yat-hôp

yat-hôp péng

yat-hop t'ong*

yat-hôp sùn-chi

paau

yat-kôh paau

yat-paau

yat-paau in

yat-paau in-tsai

yat-paau foh-ch aai

yat-paau maĭ

toî

yat-koh toi

yat-toî

yat-toî maĭ

tsun

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-koh tsun

yat-tsun

yat-tsun tsaú

yat-tsun wai-s2-ke1*

yat-tsun pât-laan-teî*

yat-tsun mak-shui

tîp

yat-kòh tîp

yat-tîp

yat-tip shung

yat-tîp mîn

yat-tîp faân

oốn

yat-koh oon

yat-oón

yat-oón faân

yat-oon chuk

aang

yat-koh aang

yat-aang

yat-aang t'ong

yat-aang im

δo

yat-koh oo

yat-oō

yat-oō ch¹ā

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-oō kà-fe

yat-oö kwán-shui

pooi

yat-koh pooi

yat-pooi

yat-pooi ch'ā

yat-pooi ka-fe

yat-pooi kwán-shui

ta

yat-ta ch'aāng*

yat-ta p'ing-kwóh

pông

yat-pông ngaū-yûk

yat-pông ngaū-yaū

2. ch'ui-chóh...chi-ngoi

ch'u1

ch u1-chóh

ch'ui-chóh maai yĕ chi-ngoî

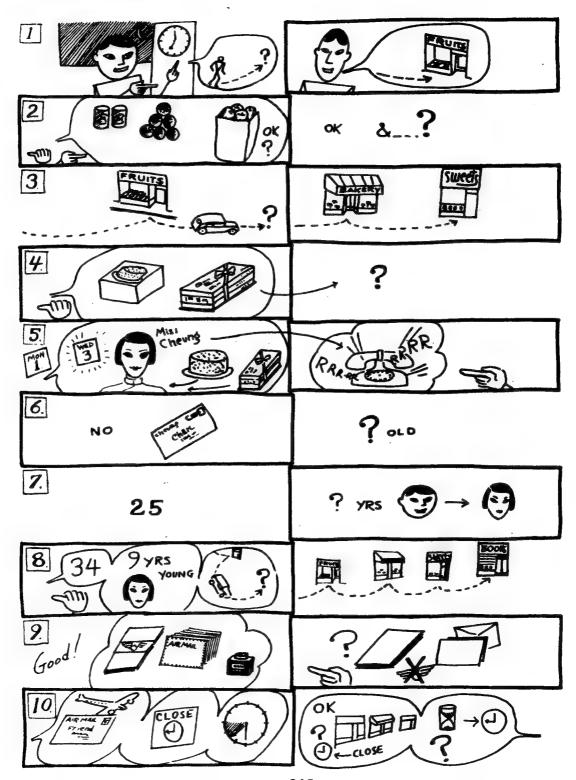
k'uï ch'uî-chóh maaĭ yĕ chi-ngoî

K'uï ch'uî-chóh maaï yĕ chi-ngoî, chûng huì fei faàt.

K'uï ch'uî-chóh maaï yĕ t'ūng fei faât chi-ngoî, chûng huì t'ai heì.

Ni shuề ch'ut-chốn yau hôk-shaang chi-ngoi, chung yau sin-shaang.

Ngoh ch'ui-choh ooi cha heì-ch'e chi-ngoi, chung ooi cha fei-kei.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Lo Lei, i-ka hó yê là, nei chûng huì pin shuê à?
 - B: Lo Ch'an*, ngoh seung hui shaang-kwoh p'o* maai ti ye.
- A: Mā-faān neĭ t'ūng ngŏh maaĭ leŭng-koòn ngaū-naaĭ, poònta ch'aāng*, t'ūng ta-poòn p'ing-kwóh, tak mà?
 - B: Hố à, chũng seúng maai ti mi-yẽ à?
- 3. A: Huì-chốh shaang-kwốh p'ò* chi-haû, neĩ yaû huì pin shuê à?
 - B: Huì-uēn shaang-kwóh p³ò* chi-haû, ngŏh seung huì yatkaan peng p³ò*, t¹ūng t¹ōng-kwóh p⁵ò*.
- 4. A: Kốm, tsoi mā-faān nei t'ūng ngŏh maai yat-hôp péng, yathôp pông-poòn kè t'ōng*.
 - B: Neĭ maaĭ ti péng t'ūng t'ōng* tsô mi-yĕ à?
- 5. A: Haû-yât haî Cheung Siú Tsé kè shaang-yât, ngŏh seúng sùng ti pêng t'ūng t'ōng* pei k'uï.
 - B: K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ tá tîn-wâ* pei neĭ à?
- 6. A: Mõ, k'uï mõ tá tîn-wâ* pei ngõh. Taân-haî ngõh shau-tò k'uï kè yat-fung sùn.
 - B: K'uï kam-nin kei suì à?
- 7. A: K'uĭ kam-nîn yâ-nğ suì.
 - B: Neī taaî kwôh k'uĭ kei-toh suì à?
- 8. A: Ngöh kam-nîn sa-â-sel sul. K'uï sal kwôh ngöh kaú sul. Neï chûng hul pin shuê ầ?
 - B: Ch'ui-chóh kóh saam-kòh tei-fong chi-ngoi, ngöh chûng seung hui yat-kaan shue-kûk.
- 9. A: Ngaam là! Ts'ing nei shûn-pîn t'ūng ngŏh maai yat-taâp hong-hung sùn-chi sùn-fung, t'ūng yat tsun mâk-shui.
 - B: Tim-kaai nei m-maai p'ó-t'ung kè sùn chi t'ung sùn-fung à?

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Yan-wai ngòh iù tsik-haak ooi sùn pei p'ang-yaŭ, ngòh seung kei hōng-hung sùn.
 - B: Hố la! Neĩ chi m-chi-tò, kam-maăn ti p'ò-t'aū* kei tim-chung shaan moon à?
 - A: Kam-maăn ti p'ò-t'aū* kaú-tím chỉ shaan moōn.
 - B: Chûng yaŭ kei noî à?
 - A: Chûng yaŭ taaî-pá shi-haû, chûng yaŭ shing kồh-poòn chung-t'aū kòm noî.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Leï, it is very late now. Are you still going somewhere?
 - B: Ch'an, I want to go to the fruit store to buy something.
- 2. A: May I trouble you to buy two cans of milk, a half dozen oranges, and a dozen and a half apples for me?
 - B: Surely. Is there anything else you wish to buy?
- 3. A: Where else will you go after the fruit store?
 - B: I want to go to a bakery and a confectionery after going to the fruit store.
- 4. A: In that case, may I trouble you again to buy me a cake and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -1b box of candy?
 - B: Why are you buying the cake and candy?
- A: The day after tomorrow will be Miss Cheung's birthday.
 I wish to give the cake and candy to her.
 - B: Did she phone you?
- 6. A: No, she didn't phone me. But I received a letter from her.
 - B: How old is she this year?
- 7. A: She is 25 years old.
 - B: How many years older are you than she?
- 8. A: I am 34 years old. She is 9 years younger than I. Where else will you go?
 - B: Besides those three places, I still wish to go to a book store.
- 9. A: Fine! If it is not too much trouble, please buy me a stack of airmail stationery and a bottle of ink.
 - B: Why don't you buy the ordinary stationery and envelopes?

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Because I must answer my friend's letter immediately. I want to send it airmail.
 - B: Fine. Do you know at what time the stores will be closed tonight?
 - A: They will not be closed until 9 o'clock tonight.
 - B: How much time do I have?
 - A: You still have plenty of time. There is still an hour and a half as yet.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- A: Ch'ān T'aaì-T'aaì*, neĭ kaan uk kê ch'uē-fōng* chan taaî, yaû yaŭ kòm toh ch'eung.
 - C: Kam Sheûng-Kaau, nei kaan uk kê chtuē-fong* tim à?
- 2. A: Ngoh kẻ ch'uē-fong* mo nei kẻ kỏm toh ch'eung, mo nei kẻ kỏm taaî.
 - C: Ngoh kè ch'uē-fong* haî ch'eung-fong kè; neĭ kè ne, Kam Sheung-Kaau?
- 3. A: Ngoh kê ch'uē-fong* haî sel-fong kê.
 - C: Ngöh kê fân-föng* hóh-ĭ fòng leŭng-cheung ch¹öng; neĭ kê tim à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
- 4. A: Ngoh kẻ fàn-fong* chi hóh-i chai yat-cheung ch'ong; ngoh kẻ fàn-fong* pei nei kẻ fàn-fong* chaak hó toh, Ch'an T'aai-T'aai*.
 - C: Neĭ kê uk yaŭ mo k'ē-laū* à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
- 5. A: Ngŏh kẻ uk sui-în saî-kwòh neĭ kẻ, taân-haî ngŏh kẻ uk yaŭ k'ē-laū.
 - C: Neĭ kê uk kê chau-waî to yaŭ k'ē-laū*, haî mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
- 6. A: M-haî, chi haî uk kê naām-pîn yaŭ k'ē-laū. A, neĭ ni shuê chîng mà, Ch'ān T'aaì-T'aaì*?
 - C: Ngoh ni shuề hó chîng.
- 7. A: Neĭ ni shuè tsuì chîng kè shī-haû haî kei shī à?
 - C: Ngốh ni shuề tsuì chîng kề shĩ-haû haî chiu-t'aū-tsố t'ũng yê-maăn. Neĩ kóh shuề tsîng mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
- 8. A: M-tsîng, ngŏh kốh shuề ts'ō tak-chaî.
 - C: Tîm-kaaî neĭ kốh shuề kồm ts¹ō à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
- 9. A: Yan-waî ngoh shuê leî shì-k'ui hó k'ăn, shi-shi yaŭ hó toh yan t'ung heì-ch'e loi-loi-huì-huì, shóh-i hó ts'o.
 - C: Neĭ kốh shuê kể foô-kân yaŭ mõ hôk-haaû à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaů?

CRAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 10. A: Yau, ngoh kóh shuẻ foô-kân yau yat-kaan chung-hôk, t'ũng yat-kòh hó taaî kẻ wân-tũng ch'eung.
 - C: Uē-kwóh haî kỏm, neĩ kẻ sai-man-tsai hui tûk-shue hó pîn-leî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 11. A: Haî, ngoh kè saì-man-tsai huì tûk-shue hó pîn-leî.
 - C: Neĭ kóh shuẻ foô-kân yaŭ mo paak-fòh kung-sz t'ung heiuên* à, Kam Sheung-Kaau?
- 12. A: Ngoh shuẻ kẻ foô-kân ch'ui-chóh yau hôk-haaû chi-ngoi, chung yau kei kaan paak-fòh kung-sz t'ung hei-uên*.
 - C: Kóm, neĭ-teî huì maaĭ yĕ t'ūng t'ai hel to hó pîn-leî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 13. A: Haî à, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*. Â, neĭ ni shuê leī shī-k'ui keī uēn â?
 - C: Ngŏh ni shuề let shì-k'ui taaî-yeùk ts'at lei kồm sheûng-hâ*.
- 14. A: Kóm, neĭ-teî ch'ut yâp hó m-pîn-1eî; haî mà, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*?
 - C: Haî là, ngoh-teî mooi ts'à hui kaai kè shi-haû to iù ts'oh ch'e, shoh-i ch'ut yâp hó m-pîn-leî.
- 15. A: Ngŏh-teî k'ing-chóh kòm noî, tim-kaai Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû chûng meî faan lai kà, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*?
 - C: Ngŏh koó k'uĭ tsaû faan laî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû. K'uĭ faan laî chi-haû, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî ch'ut huì shîk maăn-faân la!

WORD LIST

1.	koòn	can, container
2.	p'ing-kwôh	app1e
3.	péng p*ð*	bakery
4.	t*ong-kwóh p*ô*	confectionery, candy store
5.	shaang-yât	birthday, date of birth
6.	shau-tò	to have received
7.	fung	AN for letter, telegram; to seal, close down
8.	suì	age, year (in age)
9.	shue kûk	book store
10.	taâp	stack, bundle, pile (of books, papers)
11.	hōng-hung sùn	airmail letter
12.	sun-chi	letter writing paper, stationery
13.	mâk-shuî	ink
14.	p [†] ő-t [†] ung sûn	ordinary mail, ordinary letter
15	, ooî sûn	to answer one's letter, reply
16	. p'ô-t'aū*, p'ô*, p'ô	store, shop, firm
17	. shaan	to shut, close, turn off (light)
18	. shaan moon	to close the door, shut the door, close up

READING MATERIAL

1156

跳起 t'id hel: to jump

跳 t'iù: to leap; to

jump; to boun-ce; to dance.

mb: tance; to make costure to masic; play.

跳舞t'id mo: to dance; dancing.

殊春食いれ-mo-oodi a dan-跳舞 t'1ù-mo: to dance.

669

. k: ink; black.

毫水 mk-shul: foreign ink.

The mak-chap: native liquid ink.

[水子 mik-shul-pai: four tain pen.

. . mk-ue: cuttle fish-



536

hment; game.

kuk: shop; establis- p'o: to spread out;

p'ò: a shop; a store; to spread out.

方向 fan kûk: a branch office. 时间 shī-kûk: the pre-

病頭 p'd táti a shop; a

kuk: the pre-sent situation. 多龍句 p'ò-ann: shop front: shop kuk: the end; floor.

结局 Mt-kfik: the end; the conclusion.

253

READING MATERIAL

801

技 ph: to grasp; a sheaf; classifler.

伊子 pá-shaú: to guard; to hold fast.

955

k shau: to receive; to gather; to bring to a close to harvest; to

MK 3: store away.
shau to: to receive.

以上 shau kung to stop work.

收效 shau hast: to have results.

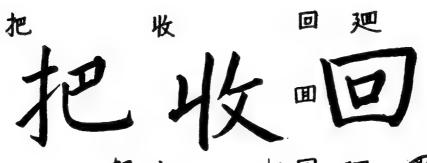
791 回

ool: to turn about; back.

回復 oot-fuk: to answer.

oel keck: to return to one's country.

回想 ool seting: to recall; to remember(thing).



322

把収

极同

迴

D

309

抗 bong: to mavigate

航海 hong-bol: sailing nevigation

航空 hong-hung: avia-

航業 hõng îp: shipping business 空 imag: empty; void vein

空中 hing-chang: the space; in the

空產 hung-bair empty

空間 hung-hain: at leisure; unoccupied

新 航 元

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黄小姐買 aháh 好多野,行街好唔利便. 陳英想去第二處再買啲野. 但係黄小姐想先 nine 哟野翻去酒店至再做其他嘅事.去跳舞亦好,睇 戲亦好,做乜野事黄小姐都唔緊要. 陳英想吓而 家重有大把時候,先 nine 啲野翻去酒店都好嘅.

但地翻到酒店嘅時候,陳英收到一封信,呢封信係但父親寄黎嘅. 陳英有的心急,有的怕,唔知係也野事呢! 最後,但開-chóh封信睇吓,原來佢嘅父親叶佢最好喺呢幾日之内翻去屋~~~, 因為大後日係陳英母親嘅生日. 嗰封信話,陳英翻唔翻去都要即刻回信.

關於呢個翻晤翻去嘅問題陳英問黃小姐有 有意見、黄小姐話,如果係敢,就應該早的翻去啦. 陳英要即刻寄封航空信zei 佢嘅父親,但係佢冇信 紙,冇信封,冇墨水. 而家佢要去書句買啦,唔知的 銷頭 shaan-chón 門未呢?

LESSON 57
WRITING MATERIAL

Character Number 1156 Radical Number 157 Stroke Number 13 F, E							157				
JE/K	\	N	D	9	2+	2+	产	足)			
y/ C	建力	到	跳	跳	跳						
紐		acter ke Num		702 15							
70th)	1-	七	行	ţi.	何	新	並			
7	捶	笋	安	夢	舞	舞	舞				
N. E.	Char Stro	acter ke Num	Number ber	669 15		dical 土	Number	32			
***	`	7	10	(TD)	IP.	回	*	里			
土	P	F	9	7	PHE-	P. +	黑土				
1	Character Number 536 Radical Number Stroke Number 7						r 44				
	7	2	P	月	局	局	局				
101											
44	Char	Character Number 8 Stroke Number				Radical Number 167 15 全,主					
压由	1	1-	F	E	年	存	东	金			
711	庄	墓	斩	鈅	銄	鋪	鋪				

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Genitive

Kwong-Tung

Kwóng-Tung Wâ*

Ngoh hôk Kwóng-Tung Wâ*.

Chung-Man

Chung-Man ts2

Ngoh sé Chung-Man ts2.

Chung-Man

Chung-Man shue

Ngoh tûk Chung-Man shue.

K'uĭ tûk Ying-Mān shue.

tîn-ying

Chung-Kwôk

Chung-Kwok tîn-ying

Ngoh huì t'ai Chung-Kwok tîn-ying.

Neĭ huì t'ai mi-yĕ tîn-ying à?

Ngoh huì t'ai Chung-Kwok tîn-ying.

K'uï huì t'ai Meĭ-Kwòk tîn-ying.

Yât-Poon

yam-ngôk

Yât-Poon yam-ngôk

K'uï chung-i t'eng Yât-Poon yam-ngôk.

tîn-wâ*

kung-sz

tîn-wâ* kung-sz

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ngoh hui tîn-wâ* kung-sz.

K'ui hui paak-foh kung-sz maai yĕ.

Hung-Kwan

kei-teî

Hung-Kwan kei-teî

Meĭ-Kwòk Hung-Kwan kei-teî

Mei-Kwok hai Uen-Tung yau hó toh Hung-Kwan kei-tei.

Mei-Kwok hai Uen-Tung yau mo Hung-Kwan kei-tei a?

Meĭ-Kwòk hai Uĕn-Tung yaŭ hổ toh Hung-Kwan kei-teî.

Lûk-Kwan

kaaû-koon

Lûk-Kwan kaaû-koon

K'uĭ haî yat-kôh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon.

K'uĭ haî yat-kôh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon, yik-waâk Hung-Kwan kaaù-koon à?

K'uĭ haî yat-kôh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon.

Lûk-Kwan

sheûng-wai

Lûk-Kwan sheûng-wai

Ngoh haî yat-koh Lûk-Kwan sheûng-wai.

wân-tûng

wân-tûng ooî*

wân-tûng uēn

wan-tung chieung

Hố toh wân-tũng uēn ts'aam-ka wân-tũng ooî:

Ni kòh wan-tung ch'eung yau hó toh wan-tung uen.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ching-Nin-Ooi*

Naām Tsing-Nin-Ooi*

Nuĭ Ts'ing-Nîn-Ooî*.

Kwong-Chau

tstaan-shat

Kwong-Chau ts'aan-shat

Kwóng-Chau ts'aan-shat hó taaî.

taa**1-**hôk

kaaû-shaû

taa1-hôk kaaù-shaû

K'uĭ tsô-kwòh taaî-hôk kaaù-shaû.

K'uï tsô-kwòh chung-hôk haaû-cheung.

pa-s2*

pa-s2* chaâm

K'uĭ hui pa-s2* chaâm taàp pa-s2*.

tîn-ch'e chaâm

fóh-chie chaâm

fei-kei chieung

fei-kei

p'iù

fei-kei p'iù

pa-s2*p'iù

fóh-ch'e p'iù

tîn-ying p'iù

haaú-shì

t'at-mûk

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

haaú-shì t'ai-mûk

Ni ts'à kẻ haaú-shì t'ai-mûk hó naān.

p*ô*

yûk

yûk p°ð*

ka-sz p*ð*

fei-faat p'o*

tsaap-fon p'o*

yat-aang t'ong

yeûk

yeûk-föng

K'uï hui yeûk-fong maaï yeûk.

Partitive Noun, Genitive

 yat-oon faan
 faan-oon

 yat-pooi ch'ā
 ch'ā-pooi

 yat-tîp shung
 s ung-tîp *

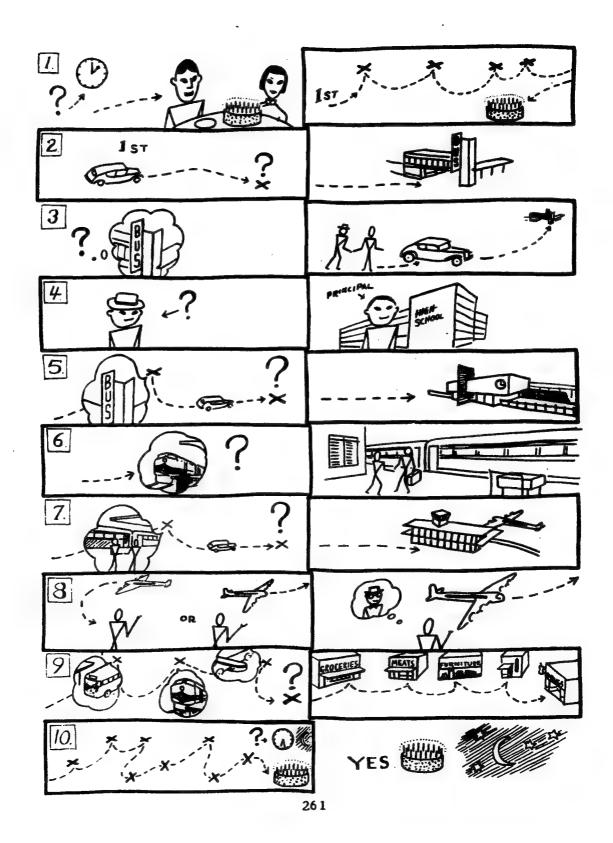
 yat-hôp péng
 péng-hôp *

 yat-tsun tsau
 tsau-tsun

 yat-oō ch'ā
 ch'ā-oō*

 yat-aang îm
 îm-aang

t'ong-aang



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Neĭ seung kei shi huì ts'aam-ka Cheung-Siú-Tsé kè shaangyât ooî* à?
 - B: Ngoh iù sin huì kei kòh teî-fong, in-haû huì Cheung Siú-Tsé kè shaang-yât-ooî*.
- 2. A: Neĭ iù sin huì pin shuè à?
 - B: Ngoh iù sin huì pa-s2* chaâm.
- 3. A: Neĭ hui pa-sẑ* chaâm tsô mi-yĕ à?
 - B: Ngoh iù sùng ngoh kè kaû t'ang-sê hul taap pa-sê*.
- 4. A: Neĭ kẻ kaû t'ūng-s2 1-ka tsô-kán mi-yĕ à?
 - B: K'ul 1-ka hal yat-koh chung-hok haaû-cheung.
- 5. A: Huì-chốn pa-s2* ch'e-chaâm, neĩ tsoi hui pin shuê à?
 - B: Huì-chốh pa-s2* ch'e-chaẩm chi-haû, ngõh yaû huì fốh-ch'e chaẩm.
- 6. A: Neĭ huì fốh-ch'e chaâm tsô mi-yẽ à?
 - B: Ngoh hui fóh-ch'e chaâm tsip ch'e, tsip ngoh kê p'ang-yau.
- 7. A: Huì-chốn fốn-ch e chaẩm tsìp ch e chi-haû, neĩ yaû huì pin shuề à?
 - B: Huì-chóh fóh-ch'e chaâm tsìp ch'e chi-haû, ngŏh iù huì fei-kei ch'eung.
- 8. A: Neï huì fei-kei ch'eung tsìp fei-kei, yik-waâk sùng feikei à?
 - B: Ngoh hul fei-kei ch'eung sung fei-kei, sung ngoh kè p'angyau taap fei-kei.
- 9. A: Ch'ui-chon ni ti tel-fong chi-ngol, nel chung hul pin shuè à?
 - B: Ch'ui-chốn ni ti teî-fong chi-ngoi, ngon chung iù huì tsaấp-fồn p'ổ, yûk p'ồ, ka-sz p'ồ, fei-faàt p'ò, t'ũng yeûk-fōng.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 10. A: Neĭ iù huì kòm toh teî-fong, neĭ chûng yaŭ mo shi-haû huì Cheung Siú-Tsé kè shaang-yât ooî* à?
 - B: Yaŭ kè, m-shai taam-sam.
 - A: Ngoh koó, nel hul-uēn ni ti tel-fong chi-haû, ch'a-mtoh t'in-haak là!
 - B: Haî là, t'in-haak to m-kán-iù.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: When will you go to Miss Cheung's birthday party?
 - B: I have to go to a few places first.
- 2. A: Where do you have to go?
 - B: I have to go to the bus depot.
- 3. A: Why do you have to go to the bus depot?
 - B: I have to take my colleague there. He is taking the bus.
- 4. A: What does your colleague do?
 - B: He is a high school principal.
- 5. A: After having been to the bus depot, where will you go?
 - B: After that, I will go to the rail station.
- 6. A: What are you going to do there?
 - B: I have to meet a friend of mine.
- 7. A: After that, where will you go next?
 - B: I'll have to go to the airport.
- 8. A: Are you going to the airport to meet a friend or to see someone off?
 - B: I'm going to the airport to see a friend off.
- 9. A: Besides these places, where else do you have to go?
 - B: I have to go to a grocery store, meat market, furniture store, barber shop, and a drug store.
- 10. A: Since you have to go to so many places, do you have time to go to Miss Cheung's birthday party?
 - B: Yes, I do. Please do not worry.
 - A: I guess after you have been to all these places, it will be night time.
 - B: I suppose so. But it doesn't matter.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- A: Ch'ān T'aai-T'aai*, neĭ t'eng-hă, hô-ts'ž yaŭ yān tá moōn.
 - C: Haî à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; m-koi nei táng yat-chân, táng ngòh huì hoi moon.
- A: Ôh, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, nei faan lai là; ngôh t'ūng nei kè T'aaì-T'aaì* hai nei ni shuè táng-chôh hô noi là!
 - B: Tuì-m-chuê, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû; ngŏh ngaam-ngaam huì-chóh fei faàt.
- 3. A: Kôh kaan fei-faàt p'ò* kè shaang-ì yat-tîng hô hô là; haî mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?
 - B: Haî, hai kóh shuề táng fei faàt kè yan hó toh.
- 4. A: M-kwaai-tak nei kòm noî chỉ faan lai la, Chian Kaaû Shaû; pat-kwòh, m-kán-iù.
 - B: Seung yam ti mi-ye tsau à, Kam Sheung-Kaau?
- 5 A: Ngoh ngaam-ngaam yám-chóh leŭng-pooi wai-s²-keî*; kaù là, Ch'an Kaaù-Shaû.
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, t'eng-mān wâ, nei kè tsaú-leûng hó hó; tsoì yám pooi la!
- 6. A: Hổ la, m-koi neĩ tsol pei yat-pooi wai-s2-kel ngõh la!
 - B: Yám-uēn ni pooi, ngŏh-teî hóh-ĭ yat-ts'ai ch'ut hui shîk faân là. Ngŏh koó, neĭ yat-ting hó t'ŏ-ngôh là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 7. A: Ngoh chûng paaú-paaú-teî*. A, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû; neĭ kè shaam shap-chóh là. Uēn-loī lôk uĕ ngoh to m-chi-tò.
 - B: M-kán-iù, táng yat-chân tsaû ooi hó t'in kà là!
- 8. A: Hố naān kông, t[†]in-heì shi-shi m-t[†]ũng kẻ, Ch[†]ān Kaaủ-Shaû.
 - B: Neï kóng-tak mö ts'òh. Kam-chiu-tsó t'in-yam, taaî-mô; chung-ng kè shī-haû hó-t'in; ī-ka lôk uĕ.
- 9. A: T'aū-sin hố hố-t'in, hố kwong; 1-ka t'in-yam, t'in kồm ồm, yat-chân-kaan waâk-chế lõk taaî uế là, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, neĭ kóng-tak ngaam; ngŏh-teî pat-uē faai ti ch'ut huì là!
- 10. A: Ī-ka mo ue, ngoh-tel faal ti ch'ut moon-hau la!
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ huì-kwòh hó toh teî-fong, chuè-fōng kè teî-fong shì-shì m-t ng. Mooĭ kòh teî-fong kè t inheì yîk-to m-t ng, haî mà?
- 11. A: Haî, mooi koh tei-fong ke tin-hei to m-tiung.
 - B: Shóh-ĭ neĭ-teî shi-shi iù chún-peî faan-fung lôk-uĕ là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
- 12. A: Haî là, ngŏh-teî yat-tîng iù hó siú-sam; uē-kwóh m-haî, tsaû hó yūng-î tak-tó pêng.
 - B: M-chi neĭ-teî kwan-yān iù siú-sam, ngŏh-teî yîk-to iù siú-sam.
- 13. A: Haî, taaî-ka to haî yat-yeûng, Ch'an Kaaù-Shaû.
 - B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, neĭ seúng huì pin kaan ts'aan-shat shîk maăn-faân à?
- 14. A: Kwaan-ue ni kòh mân-t'ai, táng nei-tei leŭng-waî* k'uèttîng la, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.
 - B: Ngŏh-teî hui T'ōng-Yān Faû kè Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat la; neĭ yaŭ mŏ i-kin a, Fong-Laān?
- 15. A: Hổ à, Kwống-Chau Ts'aan-Shat M-chi ti yế hố hó-shîk, îch'ế ti waî* yaû hố ts'ŏh.
 - B: Neï uê-peî hó meî à, Fong-Laān?
 - C: Ngoh uê-peî hó là! Ngoh-teî 1-ka hui la!

WORD LIST

1.	001*	party, association
2.	shaang-yat oo1*	birthday party
3.	în-haû	then, afterwards, before (not until then)
4.	pa-sî* chaâm	bus depot, bus stop, bus station
5.	chung-hôk haaû-cheúng	high school principal
6.	főh-ch'e chaâm	railway station, train station
7.	tslp	to meet (means of trans- portation), receive, welcome, catch (ball, etc)
8.	taàp	to take (means of trans- portation), ride (the train, bus, airplane, etc)
9.	tsaâp-fòh	sundries, sundry goods, groceries
10	. tsaâp-fồh p'ồ*	grocery store
11	. yûk p†ô*	meat market, butcher shop
12	. ka-sz p*ò*	furniture store
13	. fei-faàt p'ò*	barber shop
14	. yeûk	drug, medicine
15	. yeûk-fōng	drug store, pharmacy

READING MATERIAL 1263 1472 challe: station, 接 telp: to receive; yelk: drug. 禁水 yelk-shul: liquid successive; to e nnect; to pit or - orala: bussplice. station or 接手 telp shaú: to take over a post. yenk-fong: modern ioz. drug store. jik ombooning: 接着telp teal: to support; to help. 接吻ts:p-min: to kiss. 直接 chitchip: direct; at first hand. 站

1460

葯

yaŭ: post office; lodge.

事成 yaū-chìng: postal service.

事票 yaŭ-p'iù: postage stamp.

郵差 yau-ch'aai: post-

6

ching: to rule; administration; law

政府 ching-foo: the

政治 ching-chi: poli-

政策 ching-ch'adk: policy

垂下 政

READING MATERIAL

taam. to carry on

排水 team shul to carry water

a pole.

排任 tann ; in: is un-

1083

to guarantee.

挑心 team-sam: to be an-

tsa p: mixed; confused; miscellaneous.

雅貨 tsaâp fon. miscellaneous goods.

维女 teakp fal: sundry expenses

模能uk-tsasp complicated; complex. 於 kā: a frame; staging

十字架 shap-t蛇-kàt: the Gross

杂技 kà-ch'it: to

shue-katı book

擔排作祭

798

Pa: a large snake; an ancient

巴赫 pa-kit: to flatter; toady.

巴黎 pa-lal: Paris.

1241

詳

ts'eung: to discuss; to judge; minutely; detailed.

ts'eung-sal: minutely in detail.

te'eung sik: clearly understand; to know in detail.

巴二洋

LESSON 58 READING MATERIAL

陳英要即刻去買的野,一陣就翻黎啦. 佢担心書局會ahaan-門,所以要快啲出去. 但係黄小姐要同陳英一齊去;黄小姐想順便去雜貨舖買的野,同去藥房買啲藥. 佢叫陳英唔好10m 心急;Tiōng人华嘅舖頭好夜至ahaan-門架,放心啦!

陳英同黄小姐去街啦. 陳英去書局買chón 信封信紙之後,就翻去酒店寫信講 poi 佢 嘅父親知道. 嗰封信話,佢同黄小姐决定'喺後日 amasi-車翻去,但係喺上午或者下午到屋-rioi,就話唔定啦. 佢請佢嘅父母唔好去巴士站接車. 佢話,重有好多說話想講,但係有幾耐就可以見倒佢地,不如等佢翻去,然後再詳細的講啦!

陳英寫好封信;佢唔等黃小姐翻黎酒店,就即刻去郵政司寄信啦. 佢行翻黎酒店嘅時候,喺街處佢睇見黃小姐nine-緊两大包野,慢慢地敢行.

LESSON 58 WRITING MATERIAL

41-		Character Number 1472 Stroke Number 19			Radical Number 140				
始	47	サ	3,2	竹	谷、、	首	油	站	
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25	•	>	7	方	10/	到	当上	武	
	站	站							
13	Character Number 1263 Radical Number 64 Stroke Number 11 ; ;								
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4人	提	接	接						
4-	Character Number 1460 Radio Stroke Number 10						1 Number 163		
世马	1	-	-	7	Í.	进	辛	垂	
	李3	鄞							
	Character Number 96 Radical N Stroke Number 9 5,							r 66	
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> ^	豉								

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kè

1. ngoh

ngŏh kề

ngoh kè t'aai-t'aai*

Ngoh kê t'aal-t'aal* hal Kwong-Tung yan.

Neĭ kẻ t'aai-t'aai haî pin shuẻ yān à?

Ngoh kẻ t'aai-t'aai* hai Kwóng-Tung yan.

k'uï kè t'aai-t'aai*

k'uï kè t'aai-t'aai kè mo-ts'an

K'uï kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mŏ-ts'an kè sai-1ó.

K'uï kè t'aai-t'aai kè mō-ts'an kè sai-16 hai ngoh kè 15 p'aang-yaŭ.

K'uï kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mŏ-ts'an kè sai-1ó haî m-haî neï kè p'aāng-yaŭ à?

K'uï kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mŏ-ts'an kè sai-16 haî ngŏh kè p'aāng-yaŭ.

2. ni shuè

ni shuè kè

Ni shuề kề hôk-shaang haî Meĭ-Kwôk yān.

Ni shuề ti hôk-shaang haî Meĭ-Kwòk yān.

Kóh shuề kẻ t'in-hei kei hó.

Kóh shuệ kề t[†]in-heì hó m-hó à?

Kóh shuề kề t'in-hei m-hai kei hó.

Kóh shuề ti t'in-heì m-haî kei hó.

Kóh shuề kề naām-pîn kề t'in-heì hố m-hố.

Kóh shuệ kẻ naām-pîn kẻ t'in-hei hố m-hó à?

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh shuề kề naām-pîn kề t'in-hei hó m-hó.

Chung-Kwok kè naām-pîn kè shing-shi

Chung-Kwok kè naam-pîn kè shing-shi kè yan

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shing-shi kè yan toh-shò kóng Kwóng-Tung wâ*.

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shing-shi kè yān toh-shò kóng mi-yĕ wâ* a?

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shing-shi kè yan toh-shò kóng Kwóng-Tung wâ*.

3.

ngŏh kè

ngoh kê uk

ngoh kê uk kê luĭ-pîn

ngoh kê uk kê lui-pîn kê ka-sz

Ngoh kè uk kè lui-pîn kè ka-sz hó san.

Neĭ kè uk kè luĭ-pîn kè ka-sz san m-san å?

Ngoh kè uk kè lui-pîn kè ka-sz hó kaû.

K'uï kè uk kè ngoî-pîn kè fa-uēn* kè fa hó lèng.

4.

ni kaan uk

ni kaan uk ke ts'in-pin

ni kaan uk kè ts'in-pîn kè tsóh-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè ts'in-pîn kè tsóh-pîn yaŭ hó toh yan.

kóh kaan uk

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn

kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn kè yaû-shaú-pîn

Kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn kè yaû-shaú-pîn yaŭ yat-faai ts'ó-teî.

chung-kaan

Ni kaan paan-fong* t'ung koh kaan paan-fong* kè chung-kaan yau yat-t'iu laang-hong*

5.

sheûng koh laĭ-paai

sheûng koh laĭ-paai kam-yât

sheûng koh lai-paai ke kam-yat

sheûng koh laĭ-paal kê kam-yat kê sheûng-nğ

Sheûng kòh laĭ-paai kè kam-yât kè sheûng-ng hó hó-t'in.

Sheûng kồn laĭ-paai kẻ kam-yật sheûng-ng hó hó-t'in.

6.

....ke shi-haû

Ngoh tsôk-yat hui kaai.

ngŏh tsôk-yāt huì kaai kē shī-haû

Ngoh tsôk-yật huì kaai kế shì-haû, ngoh kìn-tố k'uĩ.

Ngoh tsôk-yat kin-tó k'ui.

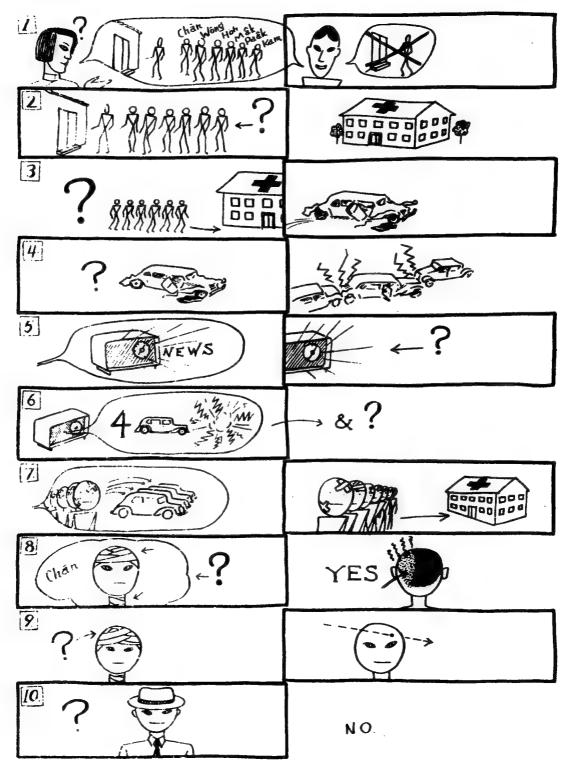
ngŏh tsôk-yat kin-tó k'ui kè shi-haû

Ngoh tsôk-yật kin-tó k'uĩ kể shi-hau, ngoh maai-kán yế.

Ngoh maai-kan ye.

ngoh maai-kan ye ke shi-haû

Ngoh tsôk-yat maai-kan yế kẻ shi-hau, ngoh kin-tố k'ui.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Leĭ-Sin-Shaang, neĭ tuì ngŏh kóng-kwòh, wâ, neĭ t'ūng Ch'ān Sin-Shaang, Wōng Sin-Shaang, Hōh Sin-Shaang, Mâk Sin-Shaang, Paâk Sin-Shaang t'ūng Kam Sin-Shaang laī ngŏh shuè; tím-kaai chí-hai neĭ ts²-kei yat-kòh yān laī à?
 - B: Cheung Siú-Tsé, poon-loi ngoh-tei hai yat-ts'ai lai kè.
- 2. A: Neĭ wâ, poón-loī neĭ-teî yat-ts'ai lai; i-ka k'uĭ-teî haí pin shuè à?
 - B: K'ui-teî i-ka hai i-uên* shuè.
- 3. A: Tim-kaai k'uï-teî hai i-uên* shuè à?
 - B: Yan-waî k'uĭ-teî kê heì-ch'e shat-s2.
- 4. A: K'uï-teî kê hel-ch'e tim-yeûng* shat-sê å?
 - B: K'uï-teî kè heì-ch'e t'ūng lîng-ngoî leŭng-kà ch'e chông ch'e.
- 5. A: Ôh, ngốh keì-tak là, ngốh chỉng-wâ t'eng-tổ san-mān*pô-kỏ.
 - B: San-mān* pò-kò tim-yeûng* kông à?
- 6. A: San-mān* pò-kò wâ, yaŭ sel-kà ch'e chông ch'e.
 - B: Ch'ui-chóh kóm chi-ngoi, k'ui chûng kóng ti mi-yĕ à?
- 7. A: Ch'ui-chón kóm chi-ngoi, san-mān* pò-kò chûng wâ, ch'e lui-pin kè yān to seung-chóh.
 - B: Mo-ts'oh, k'ui-teî to seung-choh, to yap-choh i-uên*.
- 8. A: T'eng-mān wã, Ch'ān Sin-Shaang kè t'aū t'ūng kéng to seung-chóh; haî mã?
 - B: Haî, k'uï kè t'aū t'ūng kéng to seung-chóh, t'aū-faàt yîk-to shiu-chóh hó toh.
- 9. A: K'uï kè t'aŭ seung-tak tim-yeûng* à?
 - B: K'uï kè t'aŭ ch'uen-chóh.
- 10. A: Kóm, k'uĭ hóh m-hóh-ĭ taaì mô*, t'ūng tá t'aai à?
 - B: Tong-In m-hóh-ĭ la, k'uĭ m-taaì-tak mŏ* m-tá-tak t'aai.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- 1. A: Mr. Lei, you told me that you and Mr. Ch'an, Mr. Wong, Mr. Hoh, Mr. Mak, Mr. Paak, and Mr. Kam are coming, why did you come just by yourself?
 - B: Miss Cheung, we were supposed to come together.
- 2. A: What happened?
 - B: They are in the hospital.
- 3. A: What? They are in the hospital?
 - B: They had an automobile accident.
- 4. A: How did they get into an accident?
 - B: Their car collided with two other cars.
- 5. A: My goodness! I remember I just heard the news over the radio.
 - B: What did the news say?
- 6. A: The news said there were four cars involved in the collision.
 - B: What else did it say?
- 7. A: The people inside the cars were all injured.
 - B: That's right. They were all injured. All of them were sent to the hospital.
- 8. A: I heard Mr. Ch'an's head and neck were injured. Is that
 - B: Yes, that's right. A lot of hair was burnt, too.
- 9. A: How badly was his head injured?
 - B: His head has a large wound.
- 10. A: Can he still wear a hat and put on a tie?
 - B: Of course not. He can do neither.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî ĭ-king tò-chóh Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat là. Neĭ t'aí-tó moōn-haú kóh seì-kòh taaî ts² mà?
 - B: T'ai-tó, kóh sei kòh Chung-Mān ts2 sé-tak hó lèng.
- 2. A: Neĭ ĭ-ts'in yaŭ mŏ lai-kwôh ni kaan Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?
 - B: Ngöh ĭ-ts'în t'eng-kwôh k'uĭ kè mēng*, taân-haî ngŏh mŏ laî-kwôh.
- 3. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ kòk m-kòk-tak Kwóng-Chau Ts¹aan-Shat taaî-kwòh Uĕn-Tung Ts¹aan-Shat å?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak k'ui-teî to ch'a-m-toh kom taaî.
- 4. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ chung-ì ts'ŏh ngoî-pîn ti waî*, yikwaâk luĭ-pîn ti waî* à?
 - B: Neĭ mân neĭ kè T'aai-T'aai* la táng k'uĭ k'uèt-tîng la!
- 5. C: Ngoh foon-hei ts'oh lui-pîn ti waî*, lui-pîn mo ngoî-pîn kom ts'o.
 - B: Kóh kòh nuĩ taai-waî* haāng-kán laī là!
- 6. D: Sin-Shaang, T'aai-T'aai*, neĭ-teî saam-waî* chung-i ts'ŏh pin ti waî* à?
 - C: Ngŏh-teî chung-i ts'ŏh tsîng ti kè.
- 7. D: Kom, ts'ing yap hui lui-pîn ti sai fong* la!
 - C: M-koi-saai, Siú-Tsé.
- 8. A: Kóh kòh fóh-kei haāng-kán lai là!
 - E: Sin-Shaang, T'aai-T'aai*, iù ti mi-y ch'ā yam à?
- 9. A: Ts'uî-pîn la, m-koi neï ch'ung oō hūng ch'ā la!
 - E: Neĭ-teî chung-i ti ch'ā t'aăm ti kè, yik-waâk nūng ti kè à?
- 10. A: M-hó t'aai t'aam, m-hó t'aai nung.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- E: Hổ à, Sin-Shaang, seung tim ti mi-yẽ sung à?
- 11. A: Táng ngồn-teĩ nám-hã sin la, fón-keỉ. Fong-Laān, neĩ chung-ĩ shîk ti mi-yẽ sùng à?
 - C: Ngŏh seung shîk ti suen kè, laat-laat-teî* kè sung.
- 12. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, neĭ seúng tim ti mi-yĕ sûng å?
 - B: Ngoh mi-yẽ to m-kán-iù, tsuỉ kán-iù haî m-hó tím ti t'aai fei, t'aai naû kể sùng.
- 13. C: Kóm, ngŏh-teî mooĭ yeûng tim ti la!
 - A: Hổ la; tim ti uẽ*, kai, ngaũ-yûk, chue-yûk, ts'eng-ts'oì, kai-taân*, t'ong, t'ũng kei cón paâk-faân la; kaù meì à?
- 14. B: Kau la, haî kôm toh kau la!
 - C: Uē-kwóh m-kaù shîk, ngŏh-teî tsoi kiù la!
- 15. A: Fóh-kel, ngŏh-tel iù ni kei mel sùng, m-koi nel faal ti.
 - E: Hổ à, sin-shaang, m-shai kei noi che.

WORD LIST

1.	poón-1o1	originally; original, in the beginning, at first
2.	shat-s2	accident, mishap, to have an accident
3.	lîng-ngoî	other, besides, aside from
4.	chông-ch*e	collision of cars
5.	sheung	to hurt, wound, injure, get hurt, hurt
6.	kéng	neck
7.	t'au-faåt	hair (on the head)
8.	ch†uen	to pierce, puncture, break
9.	taaì	to wear, put on (hat, glasses)
10.	mô, mô*	hat, cap
11.	taal mô*	to wear a hat, put on a hat
12.	t¹aai	necktie, tie
13.	tá t'aai	to put on a necktie (or bow-tie)

READING MATERIAL

169

fait: hair of the \ ead(C1.t'1%)

剪量 tolu-takt: to

飛髮 sei-sadt: to cut the hair

the task so: to wear soft aft-afn. thing; arti-

老帽chin-mo: felt ha

677

mb: a cap; hat. things in general; articles.

物主 met c ué. owner.

董帽 ts'ó-mô! straw h 生物 shaan -mất: living th ng.

春物 shik-mit: the eatable. 纳的 fon mat: goods.

1067

ss: clandestine; private; par-tial.

林心 sz sam: selfish; pertial.

承点 se kin: private op nion; private vate end.

林鋪on Tong-po: bed-

林梓 ch'ong-ple: mt-

3 3 4 takn-kung on 'ong: spring bed; sofa

READING MATERIAL

620

130

1005

ling: separate; dis-tirct; alone.

34 ling-ngoi: extra.

育育 ch'uen-lung: to perforate

Sor ling ka: additional. 男自 ling tst: by itself; apart.

穿衣服 ch'um 1-ffx: to

罗針 on tues ones:

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transform; melt

t'ò: a covering; case; noose; trap; to trap.

化學 sinds: enemiates

文化 man-fa: culture; civilisation

消化 ein-sp: .to digest

近化 teda-få: evolu-

f套 shaú-t'ò: glove.

一套衣服 yat tid i-fûk: a suit of clothes.

LESSON 59 READING MATERIAL

陳英寄 chón信啦. 佢喺街處睇見黄小姐 nine-緊两大包野慢慢敢行. 陳英係一個好有心既人. 佢就即刻走上去同黄小姐 nine 哟野. 頭先黄小姐 nine-緊两大包野,好辛苦,而家唔使nine 啦, eime-服好系. 佢地慢慢敢行,慢慢敢講. 黄小姐對陳英講關於 陳英母親生日嘅事 陳英話,對於呢件事,佢已經 回 chón信 peí佢嘅父親. 佢同黄小姐决定早啲翻去.

陳英同黃小姐ning 啲野翻去酒店之後,但有好多事想做. 有錯,佢啲頭髮長啦,佢想去飛髮. 佢嘅帽穿chón 啦,佢要去買第二件. 另外,重要買件帽 prá 佢嘅父親,買啲禮物prá 佢嘅母親;又要去max 銷睇吓啲梳化牀,又想去買套西裝. 除chón更做吃啲事之外,佢重有其他嘅事要做;但係,佢而家想唔倒啦!

LESSON 59
WRITING MATERIAL

EL		ncter l ke Num		169 15	Rac	lical ! 長	Number	190
3)	T	F	F	E	丰	丟	長'
及	丢'	長3	基	爭	髣	长友	髮	:
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YE	١	n	中	中'	中门	中日	中日	帽
14	帽	中胃	帽	帽				
111		acter ke Num		677	Ra	dical 才,	Number 牛	93
XIII	,	r	J	才	生'	扚	约	物
114								
4.	Character Number 1067 Stroke Number 7 Radical Number							115
オム	,	-	于	才	才	机	オム	
1								
.11	Character Number 117 Radical Number Stroke Number 8							90
才太	L	4	4	爿	十	計	射	林
111								

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

- 1. kè
- a. ngŏh kề

haî ngŏh kê

Ni kà ch'e hai ngoh kè.

Ni kà ch'e haî pin-kôh kè à?

Ni kà chie haî pin-kôh kà?

Ni kả chie hai ngốh kẻ.

Ni kả ch'e haî k'uĩ kẻ.

Ni kà ch'e haî m-haî neĭ kè å?

Ni kà ch'e haî m-haî neĭ kà?

Ni kả chie m-hai ngoh kè.

Ni kả chie m-hai ngoh kẻ, hai ngoh kẻ taai-10 kẻ.

b. ngoh kê

ngoh kè chie

Ni kà haî ngŏh kè ch'e.

Ni ka m-haî ngoh ke ch'e.

Ni kà haî m-haî neĭ kè ch¹e à?

Ni kả hai ngõh kẻ chie.

Ni kà m-haî ngŏh kè ch'e.

Ni kả m-hai ngõh kẻ ch¹e, hai ngõh kẻ foô-ts¹an kẻ p¹aang yau kẻ ch¹e.

Ni kå haî pin-kôh kẻ ch¹e å?

Ni kà haî ngŏh kè ch'e.

Pin kả hai nei kẻ chie à?

Ni kả haî ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS
Pin kả haî neĩ kẻ chie ả?
Ni kả haî ngốh kẻ chie.
Ni keî kả chie, pin kả haî neĩ kẻ chie ả?
Ni keî kả chie, ni kả haî ngốh kẻ chie.
Ni keî kả chie, pin yat-kả haî neĩ kẻ chie ả?
Ni keî kả chie, ni yat-kả haî ngốh kẻ chie.

- c. Ni kà ch'e haî ngoh kè.

 Ni kà haî ngoh kè ch'e.

 Ni kà ch'e haî pin-kòh kè à?

 Ni kà ch'e haî ngoh kè.

 Ni kà haî pin-kòh kè ch'e à?

 Ni kà haî ngoh kè ch'e.

 Pin kà ch'e haî neï kè à?

 Pin kà ch'e haî neï kè?

 Ni kà haî ngoh kè.

 Pin kà ch'e haî neï kè?

 Ni kà ch'e haî neï kè ch'e à?

 Ni kà haî ngoh kè ch'e.

 Ni kà haî ngoh kè ch'e.

 Ni kà ch'e haî m-haî neï kè à?
 - Ni kà haî m-haî neĭ kè ch¹e à? Ni kà haî ngŏh kè ch¹e.

Ni kå chie haî ngoh kê.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. chốn

sheung

sheung-chốh

K'uï sheung-chóh.

K'ui mo sheung.

K'ui yaŭ mo sheung å?

K'ui sheung-chóh.

K'ui mo sheung.

K'uï kè t'aŭ sheung-chóh.

K'uï kè ngaăn chúng-chóh.

K'ui kè yaû-ngaan chúng-chóh.

K'uï kè shau t'uĕn-choh.

K'uï kè t'aŭ ch'uen-choh.

K'uĭ tsôk-yât pêng-chốh.

K'ui 1-ka hó-chóh.

Ti yĕ kwal-chóh.

Ti yế p'ēng-chốh.

Ti sai-man-tsai ko-chóh taai-chóh.

Ngoh t'ung neī to 1o-choh.

K'uĭ shaù-chóh ti.

Ngoh fe1-choh hó toh.

Ngoh ti shaam chaak-choh, kaû-choh.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. cheuk

cheuk shaam

Ngoh cheuk shaam.

Ngoh cheuk shaam cheuk fod.

Ngoh cheuk shaam cheuk foo cheuk haa1.

Ngoh cheuk shaam cheuk foo cheuk haai cheuk mat.

Ngoh cheuk shaam.

Ngoh cheuk-choh shaam.

Neï cheùk-chóh shaam meì à?

Ngoh cheuk-choh shaam.

Ngoh mei cheuk shaam.

taal

taal mô*

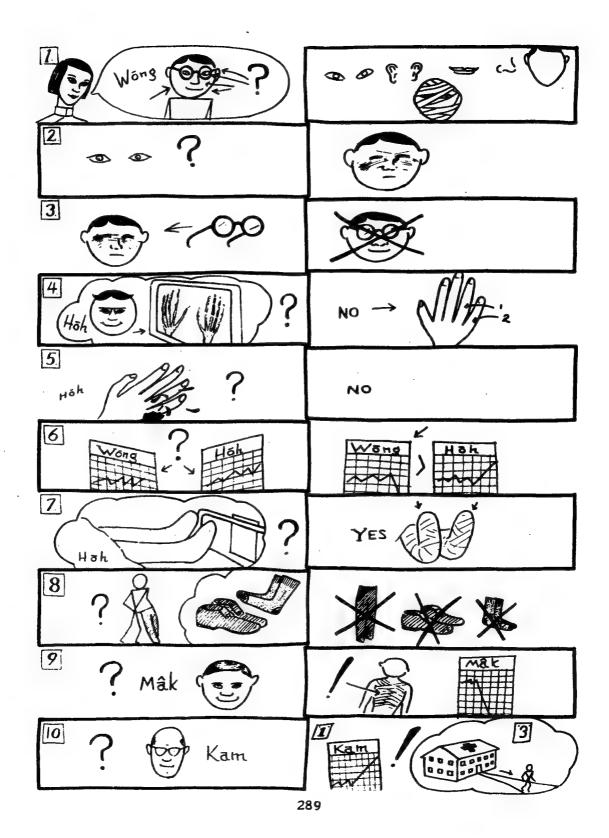
Ngoh taal mô*.

Ngoh taal ngaan-keng*.

tá

tá t'aaı.

Ngoh tá t'aai.



ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- A: Leï Sin-Shaang; Wong Sin-Shaang kê ngaăn, ĭ, haú, peî, t'ung mîn seung-tak kán-iù mà?
 - B: K'uï kè ngaăn, ĭ, haú, peî, t'ung mîn to seung-tak keî kán-iù.
- 2. A: K'uï kè ngaăn seung-tak tîm-yeûng* à?
 - B: K'ui kè chóh-ngaăn t'ung yau-ngaăn to chung-chóh.
- 3. A: Ue-kwóh k'uï kè leŭng-chèk ngaăn to chúng-chóh, k'uï chung taai m-taai-tak ngaăn-kèng à?
 - B: M-hôh-ĭ, k'uĭ m-taal-tak ngaăn-kêng*.
- 4. A: T'eng-mān-wâ, Hōh Sin-Shaang kè shau-chi uēn-tstuēn ttuĕn saai, hai mā?
 - B: M-haî, chi-haî k'ui kê yaû-shaû kê leŭng-chêk shaû-chî t'uĕn-chôh che.
- 5. A: K'uĭ laū huệt laū-tak toh må?
 - B: K'uĭ laū huèt laū-chóh m-haî keî toh.
- 6. A: Wong Sin-Shaang ke ts'ing-ying pei-kaaû Hoh Sin-Shaang ke hó ti, yik-waâk yai ti a?
 - B: Wong Sin-Shaang kè ts'ing-ying yai-kwòh Hōh Sin-Shaang kè hó toh.
- 7. A: Höh Sin-Shaang kê leung-chêk keuk to seung-chôh, hai ma?
 - B: Haî là, k'uï kè chóh-keùk t'ung yau-keùk to seung-chóh.
- 8. A: Kốm, k¹uĩ tim hốh-ĩ cheùk foò, cheùk haai, cheùk mất à?
 - B: K'ui m-hóh-i cheùk foð, cheùk haai, t'üng cheùk mât.
- 9. A: Mak Sin-Shaang kê ts'ing-ying tim à?
 - B: K'uï kè hung-pô seung-tak fei-sheung-chi kán-iù. K'uï kè ts'Ing-ying tsui yai.
- 10. A: K'ui ooi m-ooi yau ngai-him à?
 - B: Wâ-m-tîng, ngŏh iù mân i-shaang chỉ chi-tò.
 - A: Kam Sin-Shaang ke ts'ing-ying tim a?
 - B: K'uï kè ts'ing-ying tsuì hó; ngŏh koó, yat leŭng yât chi-roî, k'uï hôh-ï ch'ut uên*.

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- A: Mr. Leï, how's Mr. Wong's eyes, ears, mouth, nose, and face?
 - B: They are all quite seriously injured.
- 2. A: How are his eyes?
 - B: His left eye and right eye are swollen.
- 3. A: If they are swollen, can he wear his eye glasses?
 - B: I should say not.
- 4. A: I was told that allof Mr. Hoh's fingers were broken. Is that correct?
 - B: No, only two fingers of his right hand are broken.
- 5. A: Did he bleed much?
 - B: No, he didn't.
- 6. A: Is Mr. Wong's condition better or worse than Mr. Hoh's?
 - B: Mr. Wong's condition is much worse.
- 7. A: Both of Mr. Hoh's legs are injured, isn't that so?
 - B: Yes, his left leg and right leg are injured.
- 8. A: How can he wear his trousers, shoes and socks?
 - B: He cannot wear such things.
- 9. A: How is Mr. Mak's condition?
 - B: His chest injury is extremely serious. His condition is the worst.
- 10. A: Would he be in any kind of danger?
 - B: I'll have to ask the doctor before I can say for sure.
 - A: How is Mr. Kam's condition?
 - B: His condition is the best. I suppose he will be discharged from the hospital within a day or so.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- 1. A: Fong-Laan, Kam Sheung-Kaau, ti sung i-king to-ts'ai 1a!
 - B: Ngoh-teî taaî-ka heî-faaî* la!
- 2. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, neĭ kôk-tak ti sûng kaû haām må?
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak ni tîp ts'ing-ts'ol ngaŭ-yûk m-kaû haam.
- 3. A: Ue-kwôh ni tîp ts'ing-ts'ol ngaŭ-yûk t'aăm tak-chaî, lôk ti îm waâk-che shî-yaŭ la!
 - B: Ngoh kok-tak 10k shi-yau ho-kwoh 10k im.
- 4. A: Fong-Laan, ti sûng t'ung t'ong hô-shik mà, kaû mei mà?
 - C: Táng ngòn shì-hã chỉ chi-tò. Â, ti sùng t'ũng t'ong to m-ts'òh.
- 5. A: Ti chue-yûk t'ũng ngaũ-yûk kaủ shûk mả?
 - C: Ti chue-yûk kaû shûk là; ti ngaŭ-yûk chûng shaang-shaangteî*.
- 6. A: Ti ngau-yûk shaang ti m-kan-iû. Kam Sheûng-Kaaû, neï hố p'à shîk fei t'ung naû kè sùng, hai mà?
 - B: Hai, ngoh hó p'à shik fei t'ung naû kè sung.
- 7. A: Ti chue-yûk fei mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
 - B: Ni tîp chue-yûk m-fe1.
- 8. A: Uē-kwóh neĭ kòk-tak ti sùng feī t'ūng naû, yám pooi nūng ch'ā la, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.
 - B: M-shai là, ti sùng m-hai fei, m-hai naû à!
- 9. A: Fong-Laān, neĭ kòk-tak ti faân ngaâng mà?
 - C: M-ngaang, ti faan kei uen.
- 10: A: Fong-Laān, ni tîp sùng leî neï shuê kòm uĕn, neï kaàp-tó mà?
 - C: Ngŏh kaàp-tak-tó, m̄-koi.
- 11. A: Ngŏh-teî ĭ-king shîk-uēn faân, neĭ-teî yat-chân seúng huì t'ai tîn-ying mà?

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

- C: Kam-maăn Chung-Kwòk Hel-Uên* kê tîn-ying hó hó-t'ai; neĭ seúng huì mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
- 12. B: Kam-maăn Chung-Kwòk Hei-Uên* tsô mi-yĕ hei à?
 - C: Neĭ t'ai-hă ni cheung pò-chi, Chung-Kwòk Heì Uên* kamyât tsô "Kam-yât kè T'oi-Waan".
- 13. B: 'Kam-yat kè T'oi-Waan 'hai kong mi-ye kè à?
 - C: K'uĭ kóng kwaan-ue T'oī-Waan kè kwan-s², kaau-t*ung, hôk-haaû, táng-táng.
- 14. A: Yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eung kei tim-chung hoi ying à, Kam Sheung-Kaau?
 - B: Kan-kuì ni cheung pò-chi wâ, yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eung ts'at-tim-poòn hoi ying.
- 15. A: Neï kè piu î-ka keî tîm à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaû?
 - B: Ngöh kè piu î-ka lûk-tîm-poòn, chûng yaŭ shing yat timchung chì hoi ying.
 - A: Ngoh-teî chaú là. Fóh-keì, m-koi neĭ maaî-taan.
 - B: Táng ngõh lai la, Chian Kaaû-Shaû.
 - A: M-hó haàk-heì, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, táng ngŏh ts'éng.

WORD LIST

1.	ngaan	eye
2.	ĭ	ear
3.	haú	mouth
4.	peî	nose
5.	chúng	to puff up, to swell, swollen
6.	ngaăn-kèng*	eye glasses
7.	shaú-chí	finger
8.	t'uĕn (tuên)	to break, cut off, broken, (to decide)
9.	chèk	AN for finger, leg, eye, ear, hand, animal, ship
10.	laū huèt	to bleed, bleeding, hemorrhage
11.	keůk	foot
12.	foð	pants, trousers
13.	mât	socks, stocking
14.	hung pô	chest, breast
15.	ngai-him	danger, dangerous, critical, risky
16.	chtut uên*	to check out from the hospital, leave the hospital

READING MATERIAL 341 956 747 I I the car 手 shaus hand; ara; a Ik ngakn: eye: opening; arch. 再号 Y-tomi: the ear hand. 眼皮 ngakn-p'el: eyelid. 手指 sheu-chí: the fin-耳葉 l'-lling: dont ger. IKE ngažn-mel: eyebrow. 手段 shati-tuân: ability; Both ngam-keng: specskill; scheme. tacles; w-子统 shau-ts'eung: pis-tol; revolver. glasbes. ifighen-shi ngain: short sightedness 眼

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pef. the nose

算簿 pei-t'al: nasal sucous.

前 pel tso founder of a family; first ancestor.

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kok: all;every; each.

各種 kook chung: every kind.

会人 kôk yān: every person; each one.

各国 kok kodk: every country; each

nation.

Fill kok fong-min: from
every view points; all sides.

鼻。各

READING MATERIAL

665

本義 mailt: stockings; hose.

节章 pò mait: cotton stockings.

模等mest teal: garter. 线模chik mast: to knit socks. 210

神 fod: trousers;

長褲 ch'eung fod: trousers; slack

内褲 noî tod: drawers

324

All hung: the breast;

胸膛 ming-t'ong: the

胸懷hung-wai; boson

胸骨 hung-kent: breast



592

lau: to flow along; a current; spread about; scattered.

tered. 流血 lau hudt: bleeding.

漁湊 lau lui: to weep.

流刺 lati-let: fluent.

流域 laū-wik: river basin.

流行lau-haung: provalent; spreading(disgeage); fashion317

₫ huết; blood

血管 bust-koon: blood vessels

血脈 hudt-mik; the pul-

应统 met-t'ang: blood relation

流六八

沃

血血

如

READING MATERIAL

頭先黃小姐買 chán 两大包野,陳英問黃小姐啊 包係 乜野. 黄小姐話,而家 唔講得 mí 陳英聰. 佢叫陳英快的去街,做佢嘅事,等陳英翻黎至再講. 而家陳英去街,黄小姐嘅酒店等陳英. 同時,黄小姐想洗頭,洗袜,同整好的 shaan ,扶等等. 佢地各有各人嘅事,各做各人嘅事啦. 而家陳英同黄小姐都好忙.

黄小姐正話整緊佢嘅的mam, 袂嘅時候佢聽倒好似有打門聲,開門一睇uēn來係陳英佢taai-chón 件新帽,着chón套新西裝, 两chón 件帽,睇見陳英龍黃小姐同陳英放好的野除-chón 件帽,睇見陳英龍chón 髮, 飛得唔錯. 陳英睇見黃小姐洗chón 頭髮整得好好聽. 黄小姐問陳英有乜野新聞陳英話,的舖頭嘅生意好好. 頭先喺街處佢見倒两個人chône-車真係令人怕啦. 佢地既眼耳口鼻面都cháng ahaai,胸部流血;後來有人車chón 佢地去醫院而家唔知佢地默樣啦!

LESSON 60 WRITING MATERIAL

4	Character Number 956 Stroke Number 4				Radical Number 64				
+	1	2	11	手					
J		-			-				
11	Character Number 747 Stroke Number 11				Radical Number 139				
目之	1	N	A	THE SECOND	耳	目7	目	目3	
NV	即	耶	眼						
TI	Character Number 341 Stroke Number 6				Ra	Radical Number 128			
且	_	T	T	Ħ	耳	耳	0.		
					-		*		
台	Character Number Stroke Number			841 14	Radical Number 209				
昌	,	1	门	白	自	自	自、	自	
九	面门	但用	田田	田田	鱼田十	朝			
H	Character Number 48 Stroke Number			489 6					
	J	2	久	久	各	各	1		
- 1									